The Avalanche

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

—AT—

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,

—BY—

O. PALMER,

Editor and Proprietor.

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Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER, JUSTICE AND RIGHT. Publisher and Proprietor

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Crawford County Directory

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff.....Chas W. Annibal
Clerk.....Jas. L. Cullen
Register.....Hulda W. Brink
Treasurer.....W. Jorgensen
Prosecuting Attorney.....O. Palmer
Judge of Probate.....W. Bateman
Circuit Court Commissioner.....O. Palmer
Surveyor.....A. E. Newman Jr

SUPERVISORS.

South Branch.....O. F. Barnes
Beaver Creek.....Charles Bixby
Maple Forest.....Wm. S. Chalker
Grayling.....John F. Hum
Frederic.....C. Craven

CARE OF SOFT-WOOD FLOOR.

Method Advocated by Writer in Suburban Life.

A soft-wood floor can be made just as attractive and as easily kept clean as a hardwood floor, according to Suburban Life. I have used the following method with success on my floors: First, the floor must be thoroughly cleaned, then planed smooth and the cracks filled. An excellent preparation for filling cracks is made as follows: Put some sawdust in a dish, and pour enough boiling water over it to cover it, and let it stand until it is almost pulpy, stirring occasionally. When the sawdust has reached this stage, put it over a fire and boil until it is about the same consistency as good paste. Strain off all moisture, and add enough thin glue-water to soften a little. Press this into the cracks between boards and let it harden. The next step is to go over the surface of the floor with a good, ready prepared wood-filler, which may be bought of any dealer in varnishes. When the filler has dried, apply several coats of floor varnish. To keep such floors clean, all that is needed is a daily brushing over with a broom, over which there has been slipped a cheesecloth bag, and an occasional wiping over with linseed oil, applied sparingly, and rubbed in with the grain of the wood.

BEST FORM OF WHITEWASH.

German Preparation Is Declared to Be Waterproof.

A formula for a whitewash which can be applied to lime walls and which afterward becomes waterproof, so as to bear washing, is given by a German paper. Resenchek of Munich, mixes together the powder from three parts of silicious rock (quartz), three parts of broken marble and sandstone, also two parts of burned porcelain clay, with two parts of freshly slaked lime, still warm. In this way a wash is made which forms a silicate if often wetted, becoming after a time almost like stone. The four constituents mixed together give the ground color, to which any pigment that can be used with lime is added. It is applied quite thickly to the wall or other surface, let dry one day and the next day frequently covered with water, which makes it waterproof. This wash can be cleansed with water without losing any of its color; on the contrary, each time it gets harder, so that it can even be brushed, while its porosity makes it look soft. The wash, or calcimine, can be used for ordinary purposes, as well as for the finest painting. A so-called fresco surface can be prepared with it in a dry way.

Coverlet as Curtains.

This is the day when the proposition of old lamps for new is not such an unreasonable one. The passion for things antique is growing all the time and those who started collecting rare old bits ten years ago now find that their property has increased twice in value. With this passion, too, there occurs a wonderful ingenuity in finding new uses for rare old bits of needlework that used to be hidden in some unfrequented corner. One evidence of such talent for modern application is the one which has been assigned one woman to a beautiful old blue coverlet which was made by her great-grandmother. This coverlet, which is fringed, has been hung as a portiere and so well does it harmonize with the old mahogany pieces around it that those who see it all wonder why cedar chests all over the country have not been ransacked for such pieces.

Chops in Paper.

Select nice loin mutton chops, as many as needed. Trim off outside skin, grind or roll cracker crumbs quite fine, and season them with salt and pepper. Take one sheet of common writing paper for every chop large enough to wrap chop in; dip chop in cracker crumbs on both sides and then fold it carefully in the writing paper so the crumbs will remain on the chop and not fall out of the paper.

When chops are prepared in this manner lay them in a dripping pan and bake light brown on both sides—about 20 minutes in moderate oven. Remove the papers from the chops and then serve on warm platter. The paper draws out the grease and strong taste from the mutton.

Whole-Wheat Bread Without Yeast.

Three eggs, pinch of salt, two cups whole-wheat flour and enough cream to make a very stiff batter that can just be stirred with a spoon. Beat eggs well, add salt and cream, sift in the flour and beat all well together for several minutes. Put in hot gem pans and bake in a quick oven until brown on top and bottom. Milk can be used in place of cream with the addition of a cupful of ground almonds or walnuts or pignolias.

Lyman Salads.

Select long, green peppers, cut in halves lengthwise, remove the seeds, and fill with grape fruit pulp, celery, and apple finely cut, pecan meats broken in pieces, using half as much each of celery and apple as of grape fruit. Allow three nut meats to each case. Arrange on lettuce leaves, and garnish with mayonnaise dressing.

Cold Sandwiches.

Rub the yolks of three hard boiled eggs to a paste. Add two tablespoons of olive oil, stirring with a silver fork. Now add a pinch of mustard, cayenne pepper and salt, and lastly one tablespoon of vinegar. When this is thoroughly mixed, add one cup of grated yellow cheese. Spread on white bute sliced bread.

FINISH FOR SALAD

HOW TO MAKE MAYONNAISE OR FRENCH DRESSING.

One Great Point Is to Have Everything Cold—To Prevent Its "Going Back" Mix It Drop by Drop.

Care is necessary to make a good salad. Dressing must be thoroughly mixed, icy cold and the ingredients of the salad itself should be daintily prepared.

In making either mayonnaise or French dressing have everything cold. Chill the bowl with ice water and in hot weather mix in a larger bowl of cracked ice, or, if that be not convenient, at least sit in the cellar while making mayonnaise; otherwise it will be apt to curdle.

Always keep the eggs in the icebox for at least an hour before making dressing and see that they are so carefully separated that not a particle of the white remains.

Patience is the one secret of successful mayonnaise. If the drop-by-drop principle is not rigidly adhered to until the dressing takes on substance that makes going back improbable, dire will be results.

Should the dressing curdle, begin over again with a fresh egg, mixing in the curdled part after the new dressing is well stiffened.

In making a quantity of mayonnaise it is better to thin with pieces of cracked ice rather than with lemon or vinegar, as, otherwise it may be too acid.

Even though the dressing looks all right and has been set away for several hours in the refrigerator, be careful not to stir it before putting on the salad; otherwise you may be horrified to have it go back when just ready to be served. This is not an infrequent occurrence, but is usually caused by too rapid mixing.

If too late to start over again with the fresh egg, the only thing to do not to delay the dinner is to hastily mix a good French dressing, consoling yourself that it is more healthful after a big dinner than the heavier mayonnaise.

Rub a bit of garlic or onion on the salad bowl in making any dressing and the flavor will be much improved.

A tablespoonful or two of rich cream added just at the last to mayonnaise makes it lighter and richer.

Puff Griddle Cakes.

Take one egg, one large tablespoonful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful salt, three teaspoonfuls baking powder, one pint cold water, one and one-half pints flour; separate the egg. To the yolk add sugar, salt and cold water. Sift the flour and baking powder together three or four times, then add. Lastly stir in lightly the well beaten white.

Any cook can make good griddle cakes with lots of eggs, butter and cream, but these are good "hard times" griddle cakes.

For a Library Table.

For a library where bookcases are low, make a mat about 36 inches long and 12 inches wide. Stain it the ever popular mission style and make a cushion to fit it. You will find it wonderfully convenient when you want to consult a heavy volume for a few moments and do not care to lift it to the level of the table.

Little Rock Cakes.

Put one cup of flour into mixing bowl, add a pinch of salt and one teaspoon baking powder, then rub in one-quarter pound butter or lard, add one-quarter pound sultana raisins and small quantity of candied peel and one-quarter powdered (or brown) sugar. Beat an egg until it is frothy, then add it gradually to dry ingredients, and work mixture to smooth and fairly stiff paste, adding sufficient cold milk to bring to right consistency. Take up small portions at a time and drop them into little heaps on a floured tin, using a fork to give necessary rough appearance, and bake in quick oven. If oven is not hot enough, mixture will run and spoil the appearance of the cakes.

Cold Meat Salad.

Take either cold pork or lamb roast, cut into small slices, place in dish on ice a short while, then to one heaping cup of the chopped meat add one cup of boiled Irish potatoes which also have been cut into small pieces, then add a small piece of finely chopped onion, also celery if desired. Over all pour a salad dressing made of one egg beaten light, one teaspoonful of mustard, two teaspoonfuls of sugar, half teaspoon each of salt and pepper, small piece of butter. Stir together well, then add one teacup of vinegar. Place on fire and cook until stiff, stirring constantly.

Floor Polish.

The following "floor polish" is easily prepared, inexpensive, and perfectly satisfactory on the finest hardwood floor, as well as any other kind. Melt one-fourth of a pound of paraffin in a tin can by placing can in basin of hot water; add one quart boiled linseed oil and one pint turpentine; stir well, and while warm with a cloth. If kept covered it is good as long as any remains.

Baked Eggplant.

Drop the eggplant in hot water and simmer five minutes, remove it and cut into halves lengthwise, and take out the inside; chop this, add an equal part of soft bread crumbs, a small cup of chopped nuts, and seasoning of salt and pepper and a tablespoonful of butter cut into bits. Heap the two shells and bake in a hot oven 20 minutes, basting with melted butter mixed with hot water.

TO SERVE CODFISH

FOUR RECIPES FOR DELICIOUS DISHES.

Left-Over Portions May Be Utilized in Patties—Prepared a La Mode—Cooked with Either Macaroni or Spaghetti.

Codfish a La Mode.—Take a large cupful of salt codfish that has been boiled and finely shredded, add a gill of vinegar, two tablespoons of melted butter, a saltspoon of black pepper, the juice of half a lemon, a little minced parsley, and one egg well beaten. Form in balls with the hand in oval shape, and roll in egg and cracker crumbs. Fry in hot fat and serve with bechamel sauce.

Codfish Patties.—If you have any creamed codfish remaining from breakfast it can be utilized in this way. Make some tiny puff paste shells, baking them in a quick oven; when cold fill with the creamed codfish, lightly dusting with grated nutmeg; cover the top of each shell with a teaspoonful of whipped cream, lightly salted, and return for an instant to a hot oven. Serve with fried parsley and thin slices of lemon.

Timbale of Codfish.—Break in short lengths either macaroni or spaghetti, and boil in salted water until tender; dress it with cheese and melted butter according to taste and add one well-beaten egg. Butter and bread crumb a plain mold and when the macaroni is nearly cold fill the mold with it, pressing it well down and leaving a hollow in the center, which should be filled with codfish prepared as follows: Freshen two good sized pieces of codfish by changing the water frequently in which it is soaked, then boil for 20 minutes, putting it on in cold water. Remove from the fire, and shred it finely with a silver fork, adding a small cupful of cream, a tablespoon of melted butter, a dash of cayenne and a teaspoon of onion juice. Cover the top of the mold with a layer of macaroni and bake in a moderate oven for half an hour; turn from the mold and serve garnished with blanched celery.

Codfish Chowder.—Fry six slices of fat pork crisp in the bottom of the pot in which you are to make your chowder; take them out and chop them in small pieces, putting them back in the pot with their own gravy. Cover this with a layer of shredded salt codfish that has been freshened in cold water, and continue with layers of minced onions, sliced potatoes, split crackers, tomatoes and parsley; sprinkle with summer savory, cayenne pepper and celery salt. Alternate these layers until the pot is three-quarters full. Pour in enough cold water to partly cover the ingredients and stew gently for one hour, watching that the water does not boil away. When the chowder is thoroughly cooked turn it into the tureen, adding a cupful of rich milk, and serve hot with toasted bread fingers.

Oranges for the Lunch Box.

Many tourists enjoy putting up a dainty luncheon at home, which may be partaken of whenever liked. In such a box a little corner filled with oranges is sure to be most appreciated. Select large navel oranges, free from skin and all the bitter white which sometimes clings to the fruit, and separate into sections. If the orange sections are long, cut them half through in two different places with a sharp knife, or if the sections are short cut them only in the center. Pack them at once, and very closely, in paraffin paper in either a tin cracker box or a pasteboard box. The juice will not run out if the fruit is carefully handled, and a section will quench thirst much more effectively than water, and they can be taken out of the box without soiling the gloves.

For Timing Eggs.

An egg alarm is one of the latest additions to the kitchen equipment. It is a German invention, at least it comes to us from that country, and is intended to act as a reminder to the cook when the eggs are done. It is made of an oblong piece of porcelain fitted in the center with a clock dial and an alarm bell. The dial is marked off into minute sections up to the number of five. When the eggs are put into the water the alarm is set for two, three, four or five minutes and the cook need not be bothered with watching the clock to see that the eggs do not boil too hard. When the time is up the bell rings shurply as a signal that the eggs are done just right.

Making Mint Sauce.

For a good, simple way of making old-fashioned mint sauce use one large tablespoonful of chopped mint, three-fourths of a cup of vinegar and two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Mix the three together and let them stand an hour; then serve. Delmonico's rule for mint sauce differs from any other rule. It calls for one-quarter of a bunch of finely-minced mint leaves, half a cupful of water, half a cupful of broth or consomme, four tablespoonfuls of vinegar, a tablespoonful of salt and half an ounce of sugar. Mix together and serve in a sauce bowl.

Good Fish Salad

Soak two big salt herring in water over night. Then clean fish of all bones and skin and chop fine. Chop six or seven boiled potatoes and five boiled red beets and two big onions. Mix all together with pepper and enough vinegar to soften the mixture. Press hard in molds and when shaped turn out on a flat plate. Chop the whites and yolks of three hard boiled eggs separately. Then decorate the top with alternate rows of whites, yolks and beets.

HELP

—FOR THE—

SICK AND AFFLICTED

Dr. DONALD McDONALD

the well known Specialist of

DETROIT, MICH.

—WILL BE IN—

GRAYLING

—AT THE—

New Russel Hotel

—ON—

Friday Aug. 21

One Day Only

Dr. McDonald

has by years of practice and special study become an expert in the treatment of all chronic and long standing diseases of men, women and children. His years of experience and the use of the latest and most improved methods of treatment enables him to cure all curable chronic diseases of the eye, ear, brain, spine, liver, blood, nerves, skin, heart, lungs, stomach, kidneys and bowels.

A searching and thorough examination is free to anyone in need of proper medical attention.

Catarrh.

Every person suffering from deafness, ear discharges, head noises, sore throat, bronchitis, hoarseness, hawking and spitting, and all catarrhal affections of the head, nose, throat and lungs; also catarrh of liver, stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder should not fail to consult the doctor. Consultation free.

Nervous Diseases.

Nervous diseases such as loss of memory, numbness, dizzy spells, loss of sleep, headache, smothering spells, twitching of the muscles and many other similar symptoms, indicating nervous disease that requires prompt attention. Consultation and examination free.

Diseases of Woman.

Dr. McDonald's treatment for female weakness and diseases of women gives quick relief which is lasting and permanent. Dr. McDonald seldom finds it necessary to resort to the knife as he has successfully treated and cured hundreds of suffering woman without such harsh methods.

Diseases of Men.

Satisfaction guaranteed to every young, middle aged or old man who takes Dr. McDonald's treatment for blood poison, nervous debility, weakened vitality, bladder, kidney and associate diseases. Consultation and examination strictly private and confidential.

If you or your friends are not enjoying good health consult the doctor. If your case is an incurable one, he will proptly tell you so. If unable to call write for symptoms blank.

Address all letters to

Dr. Donald McDonald

The Specialist. DETROIT, MICH.
The Charlevoix, Corner Park and Elizabeth Sts.

Election Notice.

MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
LANSING

To the Sheriff:

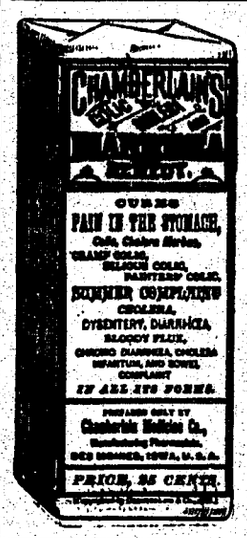
You are hereby notified that a General Primary Election will be held in this state on the first Tuesday in September, 1908, for all political parties for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, also for nominating candidates by any political party which has voted in favor of the direct nomination of its party candidates in counties or districts as prescribed by Act No. 5 extra session of 1907.

In witness whereof I have hereto affixed my signature and the great seal of the State, at Lansing this thirty-first day of July in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred eight.

[SEAL]

C. J. MEARS
Deputy Sec'y of State.

Diarrhoea, Colic and Cholera Morbus



Are diseases that require prompt attention.

In almost every neighborhood some one has died from these diseases before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned.

Those who rely upon physicians often find that they are away from home when most needed.

Every family, and especially those who reside on farms and ranches, miles from any drug store or physician should keep at hand a bottle of

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

No physician can prescribe a better medicine for the purposes for which it is intended.

The remarkable cures effected by this remedy, in all parts of the country, have made it the acknowledged standard.

It can always be depended upon to effect a quick cure, and when reduced with water is pleasant to take. It is equally valuable for children and adults.

FOR SALE AT THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefore, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, up on payment to the undersigned or to the Register in chancery of the county in which the land lies, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Description.	Sec.	Town	Range	Amt pd for year	
Northeast quarter of Southwest quarter, (ne¼ of sw¼)	20	27N	4W	$1.42	1904
				1.32	1905

Amount necessary to redeem, $9.16 plus the fees of the sheriff.

ROLLA W. BRINK.

Place of business, Grayling, Mich.
Dated, June 8th A. D. 1908.

To A. Anderson, Cook County, Ill.; grantee under the last recorded deed in the regular chain of title to said land.

Harry E. Packer, Cook County, Ill., mortgagee named in all undischarged recorded mortgages.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF
OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.
Grayling, Mich., June 30, 1908.

I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of A. Anderson or the heirs, or the whereabouts of postoffice address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said A. Anderson.

CHAS. W. AMIDON,
Sheriff of Crawford County.
Fees $1.25. july9-5w

TESTIMONIAL.

Elgin, Ill., July 1st, 1908.

W. W. Palmer,

It gives me pleasure to say a good word for Eureka Egg Preservative. It is a convenience I could hardly keep house without. Indeed one can hardly say too much in its favor from a convenient and economical standpoint. Besides the great amount of money one saves by putting eggs down in this safe and sure way, when they are plenty and cheap is the convenience in not having to spend time and money in looking for, or going without this necessity when they are high priced and scarce.

My plan is to prepare a large jar of the Eureka Mixture early in the spring and when I can spare a few clean fresh eggs, drop them in and thus I am always sure of fine eggs for poaching, icings, Angel Food cakes etc.

The entire secret is in using only fresh and clean eggs, as they must not be washed or wiped. Every good housekeeper that has not already used Eureka Egg Preservative should begin at once. Don't delay. You will never want to be without it.

MRS. W. H. DOE.

The Fault-Finder

The neighbor who is always wanting to find fault needn't take the trouble to climb over his own fence.

Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.

MARIUS HANSON
PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

J. W. Tomlinson M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Grayling, Michigan

Office over Post Office.

Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Residence, one block west and one block north of school house. Night calls made from residence.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Pine Lands,

Bought and sold on Commission.

Non-Residents' Lands looked after. Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of Bank of Grayling.

J. O. CUNNINGHAM

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitor in Chancery,

Office over Peterson's old Jewelry Store

O. Palmer

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND NOTARY

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage made and executed on the seventh day of March A. D. 1907 by Phoby L. Johnson of the village of Grayling, Crawford county, Michigan, to Jens Michelson of the same place, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford county Mich., on the seventh day of March A. D. 1907, at ten o'clock a. m. and recorded in Liber H of mortgages, on page 77, on which mortgage there is due and unpaid at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and ten and 05-100 dollars ($110.05) principal and interest and an attorney fee of ten dollars, as provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof

Now therefore Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statutes in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Grayling, Crawford county, Michigan, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county, on Saturday, October 31, 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day. Said premises being described as follows, to wit: The southwest one quarter of the northeast one quarter of section thirty-two, in town twenty-seven north of range three west, Crawford county, Michigan.

Dated August 4th 1908.

O. PALMER
Attorney for Mortgagee
Grayling, Mich.

aug6-13

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

Village Officers.

President.....John F. Hum
Clerk.....Hans P. Olsen
Assessor.....Fred Narrin
Treasurer.....C. C. Wescott
Trustees: S. N. Insley, H. W. Brink, Hans Petersen, C. Clark, L. Fournier, A. Kraus.

COMMITTEES.

Finance, Claims and Accounts—Brink Peterson and Kraus.
Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges and Sewers—Peterson, Fournier, Brink.
Waterworks, Lighting and Fire Apparatus—Fournier, Insley, Clark.
Printing and Licenses—Clark, Brink and Fournier.
Health and Public Safety—Insley, Clark and Kraus.
Ordinances—Kraus, Insley and Clark.
Salaries—Peterson, Fournier, Brink.
Industrial—Insley, Peterson, Kraus.

Society Meetings.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Pastor Rev. E. G. Johnson Preaching, 10.30 a.m. and 7.00 p. m. Sabbath school 11:45 a. m. Epworth League, 6.00 p. m. Bible study Monday 7:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7.00 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Presbyterian Church.

Regular church services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7.00 o'clock. Rev W. B. Macgregor, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.

Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching 10.30 a. m. and 7. p. m. Sabbath school 11.30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7. p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church.

Rev. A. C. Kildegaard, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.

Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceeding Saturday. On Sunday, mass at 10 o'clock a. m.; Sunday School at 2.30 p. m.; Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. On the Monday after the third Sunday mass at 8 o'clock a. m. (Standard time.) G. Goodhouse, Pastor; J. J. Rizs, Assistant.

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.

Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon.

F. NARRIN, W. M.
J. F. HUM, Secretary.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R,

Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

A. TAYLOR, Post Com.
A. L. POND, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.

Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at o'clock in the afternoon.

MRS. MARG. JEROME, President.
MRS. AGNES HAVENS, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120

Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

R. D. CONNINE, H. P.
T. C. McDONALD, Sec.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 127

Meets every Tuesday evening.

HANS HOLTZE, N. G.
PETER BORCHER, Sec.

Crawford Tent, K. O. T. M. M. 195

Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.

I. J. COLLEN, Com.
T. NOLAN, R. K.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S., No. 83.

Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. MRS. EMMA KELLER, W. M.
MISS JOSEPHINE RUSSELL, Sec.

Court Grayling, I. O. F., No. 790

Meets second and last Wednesday of each month.

A. W. HARRINGTON, C. R.
F. M. FREELAND, R. S.

Companion Court Grayling No. 652, I. O. F.

Meets the second and last Wednesday each month at Maccabee Hall, over H. Petersen's store.

MARIA HAMMOND, C. R.
ANNA E. HARRINGTON, R. S.

Crawford Hive, 690, L. O. T. M. M.

Meets first and third Friday of each month.

EMMA AMOS, Lady Com.
ANNIE EISENHAUER, Record Keeper

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R.

Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month.

MRS. WM. FAIRBOTHAM, President.
CORDELIA McCLAIN, Secretary.

Crawford County Grange, No. 934

Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month at 1 p. m.

ELIZA BROTT, Master.
S. B. BROTT, Secretary.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428.

Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R. Hall.

ED. G. CLARK, V. C.
M. A. BATES, Clerk.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 352 I. O. O. F.

Meets every Monday evening.

JENSON, G.
ANNA E. ISENHAUER, Sec.

Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of M. of W. E.

Meets last Thursday of each month.

R. LEPARD, Pres.
A. OSTRANDER, Sec. and Treas.

Skandinavien F. F.

Meets the 2nd and 4th Saturday of each month.

PETER SVENSEN, President
JOHN OLSON, Secretary.

S. N. Insley, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office over Lewis & Co's. Drug Store,

Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. Residence on Peninsular Avenue, opposite G. A. R. Hall.

H. H. Merriman, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE:
East of Opera House.
Night Calls at residence, first house south of M. E. Church.

C. C. Wescott

DENTIST

OFFICE:
Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.
Office hours: 8.30—11 a. m. 1—3.30 p. m.

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

THE IDEAL LABOR UNION.

By Chancellor Day of Syracuse University.

There might be a union of great help to its membership and to business. I believe in labor organizations as I believe in corporations. But let it be a union upon principles of mutual benefit and helpfulness both to the laborer and to the manufacturer, both to the workingman and to the contractor.

Let it be for the purpose of securing to the employer the greatest proficiency, insisting upon only skilled mechanics for mechanics' pay. Let it consider the interests of the business and how to serve them. Let it compel its wage, not by excluding those who choose to work for less or to work when the union men will not work, but by furnishing the highest type of man and workman, so that business men will say: "If you want the most skilled and reliable mechanic or laborer, you must get them from the union. They will have no one in the union but a first-class man."

Let the union have clubrooms, and discuss thrift and temperance and home sanitation and ways and means of getting the home and furnishing it with books and periodicals for mental improvement, and spend some of the time in amusements and healthy games now spent in the saloons. Let the energy now being put into opposition to capital be used in self-improvement and furnishing a higher class of mechanic.

TRAINING THE FACULTIES FOR SUCCESS.

By John A. Howland.

Concentration of mind in harmonious relation with bodily activity is the greatest active force in civilization. There are human activities which are effective without concentration in the mind, but somewhere in the harnessing of this force some broad scheme has been evolved without which this aimless force in the individual would be wasted. Concentration of mind is not a faculty; it is an acquired ability to command the faculties of mind and of body, and for the best results this acquirement must insure a harmonious relation between brain and brawn. Advice to a man, "You must concentrate yourself in your work," is about as ineffective as to suggest to him that he grow four inches taller than he is. If he has come to maturity without learning concentration, he is not likely ever to appreciate the need sufficiently to undergo the training necessary to get it.

Concentration of the faculties not only is a safeguard against errors, but it is an assurance that when a move has been considered and determined upon the move will have all effectiveness and accomplish the maximum in results. There is no work in life where this attentiveness does not render assurance to the worker and to everyone interested in that work. This concentration is a visible evidence of dependableness in the man. It is evidence of the quality of brain which the worker possesses. It reflects the faculties which education and experience have developed harmoniously. Without this power of concentration every one of these faculties must prove a poor, broken reed instead of a lever that might move a world.

ENJOY BEAUTY WITHOUT ANALYZING IT.

By G. Santayana.

To feel beauty is a better thing than to understand how we come to feel it. To have imagination and taste, to love the best, to be carried by the contemplation of nature to a vivid faith in the ideal, all this is more, a great deal more, than any science can hope to be.

When a man tells you that beauty is the manifestation of God to the senses you wish you might understand him. Yet reflection might have shown you that the word of the Master was but the vague expression of His highly complex emotions. It is one of the attributes of God, one of the perfections which we contemplate in our ideas of him, that there is no opposition in His will and His vision between the impulses of His nature and the events of His life. This is what we commonly designate as omnipotence and creation.

In the contemplation of beauty our faculties of perception have the same perfection; it is, indeed, from the experience of beauty and happiness, from the occasional harmony between our nature and our environment that we draw our conception of the Divine life. There is, then, a real propriety in calling beauty a manifestation of God to the senses, since, in the region of sense, the perception of beauty exemplifies that adequacy and perfection which in general we objectify in an ideal of God.

PEOPLE, NOT THE BOSSES, RULE.

By Gov. Hughes of New York.

GOV. HUGHES.

You may say all you please of the cunning of political maneuvering and of the resources of chicanery. All schemes will prove as child's play if the people set out to deal with a real issue of popular government and the supremacy of the constitution of this State over race track gamblers. It is well that there should be organization to advance party principles. It is well that it should be effective; vigorous and skillful leadership is required. But it is the duty of an elected officer to serve the people and not any particular man, and no party leader has a right to assume the role of dictator, or so to violate the manhood of elected officials as to parade them before the people as subject to his domination.

Meeting the Question

Viola met the postman at the front door. He gave her two letters; one was addressed in Diana Colvert's absurdly angular hand, and was bulky, with a fortnight's accumulated effusion; the other bore her name in the familiar caligraphy of Eustace Vandiver, who had proposed to her quarterly for half a dozen years.

She went out and sat down on the veranda steps and broke the seal of the first one with eager fingers; Diana's letters were interesting, if rather voluminous. She consumed the first eight pages avidly, then suddenly the sheets fell from her hands and fluttered to the ground. The roses, the hollyhocks, the snapdragons, the violets and jessamine, nodding and drooping in the sun-warmed air, melted swiftly into a hideous rainbow of impossible color, the matutinal chirping of the birds grew harsh and mocking, the blue of the sky turned black. At last she stooped and gathered the letter into her trembling hands and went on with her reading.

The minister, their minister, going to be married and move to Cloverdale! Billy Colvert, Diana's brother, had had a letter from him, so there could be no mistake about it. And she—what a little simpleton she had been to waste her affections on someone who was going to wed another girl. Surely, in their intimate relations of the last year he must have guessed her mortifying secret; probably he was taking this very step to get clear of her. Burning tears sprang to Viola's eyes and dripped over her throbbing cheeks. But she dashed them away in fierce self-scorn, and read on to the end, her lips compressed, the blood scorching her temples.

There were his exact words, quoted from Billy's letter: "I am seriously considering making a change in my residence. I hope soon to marry the dearest girl in the world and bring her with me to Cloverdale. But, of course, it will rest with her whether I shall accept the call or not—that is a woman's prerogative, isn't it? However, let us see you in Brookwood whenever it suits your convenience to come, etc."

Viola folded up the closely written sheets and returned them to the envelope. Then she opened young Vandiver's letter with mechanical fingers and glanced wearily at his twenty-fifth declaration of love, accompanied by an impassioned plea to marry him and sail for Europe in June, whither he was going to complete his course at Heidelberg. Go abroad—away from it all—show him that she had not given her love unmasked, and that • • • She flung back her head with a quick accession of pride, and excitement a smile to her lips, a glow to her eyes. She would do it; yes, she would accept Eustace Vandiver and go with him to the ends of the earth if need be—anywhere away from this.

II.

She went to her room and sat down at her desk, but something seemed to dull her brain and numb her hands; she could not write a syllable. In despair she took her portfolio under her arm and returned to the veranda; the shade of the orchard beyond entited her and she ran down the steps and past the flower beds to the gate on the other side. Entering, she sought her favorite retreat in the fork of a gnarled old apple tree. A lazy breeze was blowing, stirring the leaves about her with a vague, musical rustle, and cooling the hot blood in her cheeks. She took up her pen and selected a sheet of note paper. A twig cracked sharply, and she sat up alert. The paper slipped from her fingers.

"Did I startle you?" inquired a deep voice under the apple tree.

"Not the least," said she, disposing herself with studied primness against the knotted limb at her back.

The minister vaulted the lower limb easily and picked out a comfortable seat opposite, tossing his hat on a network of branches.

Viola regarded him first with coldness, then with assumed indifference, finally with a friendly smile that was the hardest thing she had ever accomplished in her twenty-one years. But he must never, never guess—unless he had already done so. And if he had she must set to work to prove to him that he was altogether wrong!

"Viola," he began in his straightforward way, "I've come to you with a confession. I hope you are not going to—to disapprove?"

For a second the girl said nothing. He looked rather young for his age, she thought. He must be at least 38, but his black hair was full of waves,

HE GAVE HER TWO LETTERS.

his eyes bright and clear, his face ruddy with health.

"I'm considering a somewhat important step," he went on musingly, his glance sweeping the sky, the ground, and settling at last upon her slightly flushed face, "and I want your—your advice."

"Mine?" she queried, a tiny furrow wrinkling the bridge of her nose. She crossed her hands at the back of her head and stared past him at the rows of apple trees in the distance.

The minister regarded her solemnly for a moment, opening his lips twice to speak, then closing them again uncertainly. A shadow drifted across his good-looking face. "Perhaps," he suggested with a downward inflection, "the affair does not interest you?"

Viola could not suppress a smile at the lugubrious countenance before her, and steadying her breath, she gazed straight into the minister's eyes. But only for a flash. Something in them that she could not altogether make out caused her to turn her head with a swift heartbeat.

"Of course, it interests me," she said with a rush of enthusiasm, recollecting her role, "I thought you were sure of that—always."

He straightened himself then, and with a gesture of determination broke precipitately into the subject. "It's about some one I love," he said, speaking rapidly, "someone, I want to be my wife."

Viola watched furtively the trees all about her quivered gently. But she pulled herself together and said in a very matter-of-fact tone:

"You want my advice about her? Well, then you will have to tell me something about her; her disposition, her hair, her eyes—everything, you know."

The minister contemplated her with a fatuous expression.

"Why—as to her disposition," he replied earnestly, "that is all that could be desired—perfect. Her eyes," he scrutinized her with surreptitious anxiety, "her eyes are splendidly, wondrously brown—" He paused. Viola listened movelessly. "Her hair is brown, too—and—most beautiful."

A queer silence followed his words. When Viola looked up she was pale, but valiant, and she seemed all at once thousands of miles away.

"She must be very, very lovely—this girl," she said, dreamily. "Do I know her?"

The minister looked somewhat inscrutable as he made reply:

"I am not sure—perhaps you do not."

She returned his gaze with absent eyes.

"Well?" he prompted with an enigmatic smile.

"Well, I really don't see what I'm to tell you except that I'm delighted to know you are so—so happy and that—that—" she bit her lips, "to congratulate you and——"

"But it is not time for congratulations," he interposed thoughtfully, "you don't understand."

"No," said she, shaking her head. "No, I'm afraid I do not."

"It's this way," he pursued eagerly, bending near to her, "I've been called to Cloverdale. I don't want to go without first finding out whether she will go with me." He reddened and broke off, keeping his hands locked to the limbs on which they were resting.

"The only thing," remarked Viola with sage eyes and a sinking heart, "is to tell her that truth and get it over quick." She caught her breath. "Maybe you have told her?" she suggested tentatively.

"Not just as I should like to."

"Then you will, at once? Put your fate to the test, as they say in tiresome love stories."

"Do you consider them tiresome?"

"Other people's."

"Then we'll not waste any more time discussing other people's." He bent farther, till his warm breath fanned the loose gold about her temples. "Viola," he said, "I love you. Will you be my wife?"

"Oh," she said, "I don't——"

"You don't love me!" with swiftly clouding eyes.

Viola met his look with a wonderful little smile breaking through the shadows of her face. "But—but my hair isn't brown at all," she said bewilderingly, "and my eyes are unmistakably blue."

"And mine," laughed he, with his arms about her, "are color-blind. Shall I go to Cloverdale?"

"We mustn't think of it," she said.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

An Unenthusiastic Host.

"Did you invite Mr. Biggins to our house party?" asked Mr. Cumrox.

"Yes," answered Mrs. Cumrox. "I'm afraid he considers house parties stupid. He sent his regrets."

"He shows sense. I have a mind to send him my congratulations."—Washington Star.

There is no excuse for profanity, of course, and a good many men use it freely without attempting to find an excuse for it.

The Popular Pulpit

SINS OF OMISSION.

By Rev. Adam Beock.

Therefore do him that knoweth to do good and doeth it not, to him it is sin.—James 4:17.

In the presence of such a text all sins separate themselves into two classes, like the sheep and the goats in the judgment, and sins of omission take the left hand, for they are worse. Few people realize the gravity of these sins. "See," said the young man who came running to Christ, "all these commandments have I kept from my youth up; what lack I yet?" He never dreamed there were sins of omission.

It is not impossible to keep the ten commandments, at least in the letter. Thousands there are who do not worship false gods, who do not swear or break the Sabbath, who honor their parents and hold sacred the family relations, who would scorn to steal or lie, and if possessed of good health are not tempted to covet. But, having done this, have they fulfilled all righteousness?

When Jesus had a great truth to utter He made a parable and at the same time poured it full of vital truth, so that the truth would keep the parable alive and the parable embody truth for ages; just as the soul vitalizes the body and the body contains the soul. We have some of these parables as fresh and pertinent as if uttered for the hour. If we balance the emphasis of all the parables of Jesus the overwhelming weight rests on this very point—the seriousness and danger of sins of omission.

Everyone knows well the poor fellow with the one talent. His sin was a sin of omission. He neglected to improve his talent. Five expectant virgins were shut out from the wedding. What was their mistake? They took no oil with them. It was a sin of omission. In that scene of the judgment those who condemned were turned away because they failed to help their unfortunate fellows. This also was a sin of omission.

While sins of commission have slain their thousands, sins of omission have slain their tens of thousands. The study of misfortunes and evils always reveals the sin of omission as the underlying cause. If events could be reversed as easily as moving pictures may be we would in every case discover the place where an ounce of prevention would have outweighed a ton of cure.

We can measure the results of sins of commission, and we often are greatly impressed, but the sins of omission will not plead their case until we all stand before the Judge. There is no premonitory intimation, and the disclosures will be astounding. There seems one discoverable reason why the attainments of present civilization should not have been reached a thousand years sooner. We say "it takes time" to do things. In nine cases out of ten it is simply an excuse for our unwillingness to act promptly at the call of duty and according to the light we have.

There is nothing the matter with this world, except that it "knows to do good," but hesitates, deliberates and arrives too late by some circuitous route. We must teach our youth to harness knowledge, and doing the marvels of the present will be eclipsed by greater. We must saving the whole fabric of modern life from the negative basis in action, ethics and religion—the "Thou shalt not" regime of the past to the positive basis of life suggested in one test: "To him that knoweth to do good and doeth it not, to him it is sin."

Certainly no man or institution can achieve greatness or endure for any length of time who knoweth to do good and doeth it not.

PIETY IN ACTION.

By Henry F. Cope.

"By their fruits ye shall know them."—Mass. . . 6.

Fruit bearing is vital process. We are learning to-day to express religion in terms of life, to measure it not by its power to repress but by its power to develop and express the best in man.

The test of any creed is not the antiquity of its authorities, but the vitality of its ideals, its power over the hearts and lives of men to make a new heaven and a new earth wherein dwells righteousness.

This is the reason the old creeds pass away, because each new day sees a higher vision, catches larger glimpses of what man must be. Religion becomes democratic, it is the voice of the people crying out for the highest good. The spiritual in this world is the soul of humanity seeking after truth and fullness of life.

In our day religion passes from philosophy to practice. Once when religion was regarded as a package of truth contained in a special casket, the all important thing was to preserve that package unbroken. When we see religion as the soul of humanity seeking the eternally good that search forces us beyond old truths, beyond tracks made on yesterday's road, forces us to drop the garments of the past, the packages of ancient philosophies and press into to-day's truth.

Every true search for truth demands self-expression. If our vision is that of a new heaven and a new earth, we, if we are sincere, seek to have that new heaven and new earth at once, right here. No man possesses any ideal he does not seek to express and realize. No man has any religion he does not use.

Putting religion into practice becomes at once a much broader matter than doing things at a church, passing the plate or serving in the choir; it means bringing to prevail in human relations, in society, every principle, ideal, and hope that we cherish religiously; it means helping man to the perfections we may dream of the deity possessing, causing our dull earth to bloom with the glory of a long ago Eden and making the streets of our city to ring with the songs of children and shine with the glory of the new Jerusalem.

Religion is becoming intensely practical; it means brooms, bricks, asphalt, votes, primaries; it means honesty, square dealing; it means plain, clear, simple justice instead of maudlin charity; it means a fair wage instead of robbery condoned or palliated by the sop to Cerberus, the library or the hospital; it means that a man cannot express his religion in singing psalms on Sunday, then pack it away in cotton in the pious pigeonhole late on Sunday evening embalming it for a week so that he may, conscience free, go on his selfish way.

Modern religion will not lift up its voice in pious phrases while it grinds down the face of the poor, pays to shopgirl a wage that forces them to vice and to men such a pittance as prohibits their rising even in ambition above dull content with being parts of the money machine. In simplest terms possible, it means that a man will express his religion through his thorough going morality.

We greatly need to moralize our religion, to make it stand for the working out of right and right relations in every detail of life, for teaching us to live together, for bringing us all to social service and social efficiency.

Not less do we need to spiritualize our morality. We need that men shall be good not because they have been told it pays, not because fashion prescribes certain forms of conduct, not because ancient laws mark out the paths of moral rectitude, but because high ideals point out these paths with their clear shining, because one seeks goodness for the good of all.

Morality because "it pays" is immorality; it is refined, civilized selfishness. Morality with the spiritual ideal, the morality that somehow compels a man to lose in the great battle, if but the cause he loves may win, the passion that makes us give up our individual rights and likes for the right, the eternal right of all; this is what morality means when it is lighted with religion, with devotion to an ideal.

The morality becomes simply the expression of religion, religion simply the inspiration of morality; both are seeking truth in life, the true life for all mankind.

COME HOME TO THE BIBLE.

By Rev. Russell H. Conwell, D. D.

Text.—"Godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of the life that now is and of that which is to come. This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptation."—I. Timothy iv., 8, 9.

There are two aids to a parent. One is the school and the other is the church. This interpretation of the scriptures opens out so widely that it teaches us that we ought to be immortal in a double sense. We need to be immortal and live on forever as spiritual servants of God. We need also to be immortal on the earth. That is the teaching of the scriptures, to be not only immortal there, but immortal here. If we are only immortal in heaven, then we are only half immortal. He who liveth in this world and maketh no impression upon it shall go on from generation to generation accomplishing the good of God through the developing ages, may be immortal there, but he is not immortal here. We should so live that the impression of our lives will be carried on and on and on, that looking back over it from heaven we shall see its increasing power and be satisfied and happy in heaven for the work we did while we are on the earth. Be doubly immortal—immortal for this world and the world which is to come.

The college is often set alongside of a church, as all the schools of the earth ought to be. These two great arms of the gospel ought ever to walk together. It is fortunate for us that providentially we happen to be so placed with reference to it. Give to your child an education. But alongside the school is the other greater aid of the parent. The parent should not only give his child instruction, but he should instruct his child to use that power to a good purpose.

I say the school and church are set right alongside of the parents, to be their great aids in this world. They are not, however, to be substituted for the parents. A parent can not fling his responsibility upon the school, nor can he throw his responsibility upon the church. The mother who never took her child to church, never put him under any of these refining and uplifting influences by her personal help, may not wonder that he forsakes her and forgets her when he marries into some other family. There is no influence there seems to be nothing but this influence of the church now left to assist the parent in securing the love and allegiance of his child or of her child; there seems nothing left to train him for eternal life but the influence of the church. Oh, this training, this unconscious association, is the very best of it. But when the child is brought to the church by its parents, led to the church door or brought into the church service, and then put under the care of some devoted, conscientious Christian man or woman in the Sunday school and the truth is taught to the child there, the foundation of an education is laid that is above all price.

SHORT METER SERMONS.

Every life is determined by its loves.

You cannot hold down the man who looks up.

The golden heart does not have the brass face.

There is no gaining without some foregoing.

An absentee God accounts for a prodigal world.

Work is always weariness when its goal is only wages.

It takes more than a home-made halo to make a hero.

Wisdom is in aging the head and keeping the heart youthful.

The best of all the churches is the temple in your own breast.

MOB STORMS A JAIL; MANY SHOT IN BATTLE

Two Killed in Bloody Fight in Defense of Colored Prisoner in Florida.

LYNCHERS ARE VICTORIOUS.

Batter Down Prison Doors, Overpower Sheriff's Forces and Hang Victim in Public Park.

Three men killed and nine wounded, several of them perhaps fatally, was the result of the clash at Pensacola, Fla., between a mob bent upon lynchin Leander Shaw, a negro, and the sheriff and his forces. The mob finally overpowered the authorities and lynched the negro in the most prominent park of the city about midnight.

The mob formed about 9 o'clock Wednesday night and made an attack on the jail. The jail gate was broken down and the sheriff and his deputies opened fire. Volley after volley was fired by both sides, but the mob was repulsed. Shortly before midnight another attack was made, the mob having been increased to 1,000 men. The second attack was successful, for the reason that it was made upon all sides of the jail. One party forced its way through the rear, overpowered the officers and got the trembling negro. A noose was slipped about his neck, and after being dragged two blocks he was strung up to an electric light pole in the center of the park, where 2,000 bullets riddled his body.

There were over 2,000 people about the jail, and nearly every shot fired from the building told. Many of those wounded were carried away and concealed.

NEW PARTY'S TICKET.

Hisgen of Massachusetts and Graves of Georgia National Candidates.

Thomas L. Hisgen, of Massachusetts, was nominated for President and John Temple Graves, of Georgia, for Vice President by the Independence party convention, in session at Chicago. During the course of the proceedings a riot was narrowly averted when James I. Shepard, of Kansas, took the platform and made a plea for the nomination of William Jennings Bryan. Shepard was finally escorted from the hall by the police after having been stripped of his delegate badge, repudiated by the Kansas delegation and stricken from his membership on the National Committee. Hisgen, a wealthy oil producer, who was the choice of William R. Hearst for the presidency from the outset of the convention, led the field on the three ballots taken for the nomination of a candidate.

The platform adopted contains the following planks:

Initiative and referendum; recall system; government ownership of public utilities; money to be issued and controlled by the government; postal savings banks, the deposits to be loaned to the people on proper security; good roads; an eight-hour law for government work; child labor plank opposing child labor of all kinds; anti-bucket shop plank prohibiting the existence of the shops and abolishing fictitious dealings in agricultural products; physical valuation of railroads; a larger navy; prohibition of Asiatic immigration; an anti-injunction plank prohibiting the issuance of injunctions without a notice and hearing, and permitting cases of constructive contempt to be tried by jury; evils of overcapitalization, condemnation of the manufacture and sale in the open market of prison-made goods, tariff revision with especial reduction of the schedules on goods competing with trust products, criminal prosecutions for violations of the anti-trust laws, court review for the findings of the Postoffice Department on fraud orders and the establishment of a national bureau of health.

POISON IN MRS. GUNNESS' BODY.

Also Found in Children, Says Report of Chemist.

Something of a sensation was caused at Laporte, Ind., when Coroner Mack received from Dr. Walter Haines, of Rush Medical College, Chicago, his report on the examination of the stomachs of Mrs. Belle Gunness and two of the children, which had been submitted to Dr. Haines for analysis. The expert reports that he found strychnine and arsenic in fatal amounts in each of the three stomachs. The theory that Mrs. Gunness murdered her children and then committed suicide is strengthened, in the opinion of many persons, by the unexpected developments.

Many persons who have been contending that Ray Lamphere, held under six indictments for the murder of Andrew Helgelein, Mrs. Gunness and the three children is innocent say the theory is now strengthened.

NUBBINS OF NEWS.

There is now $3,013,274 in the Minnesota State strong box, more money than Minnesota has had on deposit at one time in some years.

Minnesota insurance statistics for fifteen years show the total premiums paid in the State have amounted to over $72,000,000 and the losses over $37,000,000.

For two and a half months the county commissioners of Red Lake county, Minn., have been paying a bounty of 10 cents each on crows and during that time 2,396 were killed.

George E. Roberts, president of the Commercial National bank of Chicago, and former director of the United States mint, delivered the address of the day at the State bankers' convention in Deadwood, S. D. Mr. Roberts advocated the central bank idea as a safeguard against financial panics.

The most interested visitors to the Minnesota State capitol for many moons were two Japanese architects sent by the imperial government to this country to get ideas for the new parliament buildings at Tokio. They were shown the details of the building by one of the assistants from Cass Gilbert's office.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN

1388—Earl of Douglas killed at the battle of Otterbourne, Northumberland.

1469—Edward IV. defeated the Lancastrians at Banbury.

1554—Queen Mary of England married to Philip of Spain.

1603—Coronation of James I. of England.

1609—Battle between Champlain and the Indians in Essex county, New York.

1657—The first Sulpicians arrived in Canada.

1661—Schenectady purchased from the Indians.

1689—Forces of William III. defeated by adherents of James II. of Killecrankie.

1760—Treaty of Oswego, making peace with Pontiac.

1711—A British and Colonial fleet sailed from Boston for the conquest of Canada.

1722—New England colonies declared war against the Indians.

1758—Amherst and Wolfe captured Louisburg.

1759—Crown Point abandoned by the French on the approach of the British...English took Ticonderoga from the French.

1762—Moro fort, at the entrance to Havana harbor, stormed by the English under Admiral Pococke.

1773—The city of Guatemala laid in ruin by an earthquake and the eruption of a volcano.

1780—Rocky Mount, a British post on the Catawba, taken by the Americans under Gen. Sumter.

1789—The department and secretary of "Foreign Affairs" created by act of Congress, but changed to the department and secretary of state soon after.

1804—The American squadron began the siege of Tripoli....The New York State Society of the Cincinnati decided to erect a monument to Alexander Hamilton.

1806—Buenos Ayres taken by the British.

1818—Duke of Richmond became Governor of Canada.

1821—San Martin proclaimed the independence of Peru.

1828—Gilbert Stuart, American portrait painter, died in Boston. Born in Narragansett, R. I., Dec. 3, 1755.

1830—Charles X. of France suspended the liberty of the press.

1833—Lisbon surrendered to Dom Pedro.

1838—Bolivian troops entered Lima.

1852—Hudson river steamer Henry Clay burned near Yonkers, with loss of 52 lives.

1854—The cholera made its appearance in the Massachusetts State prison at Charlestown.

1856—Robert Alexander Schumann, composer, died. Born June 8, 1810.

1868—Territory of Alaska organized....Military government ceased in Arkansas, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana, Georgia and Florida.

1870—Benjamin Nathan, a wealthy Hebrew citizen of New York, found murdered in his home; the mystery of the crime never solved.

1877—Statue of Richard Cobden unveiled in Bradford, England.

1883—Capt. Matthew Webb drowned in attempt to swim the Niagara whirlpool rapids.

1884—The Imperial Federation of Great Britain and Her Colonies formed in London.

1889—Insurrection in Honolulu.

1897—United States Congress passed the Dingley tariff act.

1898—City of Ponce, Porto Rico, surrendered to the Americans...The American troops advanced on Yuaco, Porto Rico....Prince Karl Otto von Bismarck, German statesman, died. Born April 1, 1815....Pugwash, Nova Scotia, totally destroyed by fire.

1899—Gen. Heureaux, ex-president of Hayti, assassinated by Ramon Caceres....Final sitting of the Peace Conference of The Hague....Reciprocity treaty between France and the United States signed.

1900—Russians captured the forts at Newchwang.

1901—Free trade between the United States and Porto Rico proclaimed.

1907—The foundation stone laid for the Carnegie Palace of Peace at The Hague....Edmund W. Pettus, United States Senator from Alabama, died. Born July 6, 1821....Japn assumed control of Korea.

Other Harmful Food Adulterants.

Dr. Wiley, the government chemist, says that the poison squad experiments have shown that both benzoic acid and benzoate of soda should be excluded from foods as being injurious to digestion and to general health.

Miners Uphold Unionism.

The convention of the Western Federation of Miners at Denver reaffirmed its allegiance to the principles of industrial unionism and to aid in the solidifying of the working class.

Texas Expels Mexicans.

A secret investigation of the operations of the so-called juntas in Texas which have directed the uprising in northern Mexico has resulted in the arrest of the leaders and they have been ordered out of the State and their headquarters closed up.

A thousand people of Chester, Pa., where the strike of the street car men is still on, attacked a car which breakers were working under the supervision of a special officer of the company. The latter was severely injured and the president of the union was held for court.

This woman says she was saved from an operation by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lena V. Henry, of Norristown, Ga., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I suffered untold misery from female troubles. My doctor said an operation was the only chance I had, and I dreaded it almost as much as death.

"One day I read how other women had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I decided to try it. Before I had taken the first bottle I was better, and now I am entirely cured.

"Every woman suffering with any female trouble should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Bird Dogs.

Bird dogs have been known as such for only about three or four centuries. So far as we know, the Duke of Northumberland, sixteenth century, was the first trainer of bird dogs. The duke was followed by others who trained dogs to "set" birds, but it was not till the beginning of the nineteenth century that any reliable record of a distinct brand of bird dogs can be found. The Gordon setter was founded by the Duke of Gordon about 1800.—New York American.

IT SEEMED INCURABLE.

Body Raw with Eczema—Discharged from Hospitals as Hopeless—Cuticura Remedies Cured Him.

"From the age of three months until fifteen years old, my son Owen's life was made intolerable by eczema in its worst form. In spite of treatments the disease gradually spread until nearly every part of his body was quite raw. He used to tear himself dreadfully in his sleep and the agony he went through is quite beyond words. The regimental doctor pronounced the case hopeless. We had him in hospitals four times and he was pronounced one of the worst cases ever admitted. From each he was discharged as incurable. We kept trying remedy after remedy, but had gotten almost past hoping for a cure. Six months ago we purchased a set of Cuticura Remedies. The result was truly marvelous, and to-day he is perfectly cured. Mrs. Lily Hedge, Cambiewell Green, England, Jan. 12, 1907."

Turning a Tight Screw.

Any one who has attempted to remove a very tight screw knows what a very difficult business it is. After straining and twisting for a considerable time the operator frequently ends by losing his temper and destroying the bite of the screw, which remains fixed as tightly as ever. With the aid of a pair of pinchers, however, the affair is quite a simple one. Place the screwdriver in position and then catch hold of the blade with the pinchers just above the head of the screw. Press the screwdriver firmly and at the same time twist round the blade with the pinchers. The tightest screw will yield immediately to this sort of persuasion.

SAVED AT THE CRISIS.

Delay Meant Death from Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Herman Smith, 901 Broad street, Athens, Ga., says: "Kidney disease started with slight irregularity and weakness and developed into dangerous dropsy. I became weak and languid and could do no housework. My back ached terribly. I had bearing down pains and my limbs bloated to twice their normal size. Doctors did not help and I was fast drifting into the hopeless stages. I used Doan's Kidney Pills at the critical moment and they really saved my life."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Sorry, but——

"Gumbolt and I have made a bet and agreed to leave it to you. He says a drowning man gets his lungs full of water, and I say he doesn't. Which of us is right?"

"What are the terms of the wager?"

"The loser is to pay for a dinner for the three of us."

"H'm—I never knew Gumbolt to pay a bet. You lose."—Chicago Tribune.

It's the judgment of many smokers that Lewis' Single Binder 5c cigar equals in quality the best 10c cigar.

England's national debt originated in the reign of William III., whose first loan was obtained in 1694.

FITS St. Vitus' Dance and Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Sent for FREE $9.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ld., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The largest size of fine paper is known as "antiquarian." The sheets are 53x31 inches.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Puno in Peru is the highest town in the world, standing 14,275 feet above the sea level.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY

Some of the great Atlantic liners employ 150 firemen.

American automobiles sold in 1907 brought $105,000,000.

Glass telephone poles, reinforced by wire, are being used in some parts of Germany.

Mukden, Manchuria, has forty tanneries and a large fur trade, both local and export. Prices are 15 to 20 per cent lower than a year ago.

A color resembling pewter may be given to brass by boiling the casting in a cream of tartar solution containing a small amount of chloride of tin.

The average cost of supplying 1,000,000 gallons of water, based on the report of twenty-two cities, is $92. This sum includes operating expenses and interest on bonds.

Orders have been posted in the shops of the Pennsylvania railroad system prohibiting swearing among the men while at work. The penalty will be an enforced vacation.

It is said that the method of producing anœsthesia by means of electricity, discovered by Professor Le Duc of Nantes, France, is applicable to the painless execution of criminals.

The aluminum books for the blind now being printed in Edinburgh are of thin sheets embossed in the usual way. They are easier to read than paper books, do not soil and are practically indestructible. Their expensiveness is their drawback.

Representative Burleigh of Maine is one of the few members of the House whose biography omits the familiar sentence: "Studied law at the —— University." He is a real newspaper man, the publisher of the Kennebec Journal, and has been governor and state treasurer of his state.

Father Ehrle, the director of the Vatican library, has been appointed a member of the Academie des Inscriptions, which is one of the five academies that make up the famous Institut de France, and the one that presides over history, archæology and ancient Oriental languages. Father Ehrle is a German and a Jesuit. He is said to be the living authority on the care of books and on the preservation and restoration of old manuscripts.

The "Priory" at Bicester, near Oxford, England, which, as its name indicates, occupies the site of a former religious house, has quite lately been purchased by the Community of Olivetan Benedictine nuns, who, having been expelled from their house in Normandy, sought refuge in Bicester some five years ago. They had the happiness recently of celebrating a religious profession therein—the first that has taken place there since the Reformation.

Mrs. Boorman Wells, the "suffragette," said at a women's luncheon in New York: "You may ridicule us as you please, but when we get the suffrage in London we shan't abuse it as some of your Colorado women do. I heard two Denver men talking at dinner the other night. 'Hello,' said the first, 'here's a Philadelphia genius who has invented buttonless underwear.' 'Oh, that's nothing,' said the second, 'I've worn it ever since my wife got a vote.'"

For centuries Europe has enjoyed a monopoly on cathedrals, the highest exponents of Christian architecture. During the last few years, however, nearly a dozen beautiful structures have been in course of erection or have been completed in the United States, and the time may come when the whole land will be dotted with these masterpieces of art. One of these, now building at St. Paul, under the direction of Archbishop Ireland, will be one of the finest in this country.

Aerial letter boxes have been placed in all large tenement houses and apartment buildings in Budapest, Hungary. When the postman enters the hall on the first floor of a building he places the letters in the boxes allotted to the different families. A spring is then pressed and electricity does the rest. The boxes are shot up to the floor required, where they remain until emptied, or until the postman comes again and brings them down by touching another spring.

Before leaving Christchurch for the Antarctic regions, says the Westminster Gazette, Captain Schackleton, the commander of the latst British south polar expedition, was duly sworn in as postmaster of King Edward the Seventh Land. He has been authorized by the postmaster general of New Zealand to open an office in that most southerly of the King's dominions, to issue stamps and transmit mails as opportunity offers. These south polar stamps will doubtless be prized by philatelists and other lovers of curios.

Investigating the effect of compressed air on health, two British engineers have shown that a pressure of ninety-two pounds a square inch—more than six atmospheres—may be endured without unpleasant results. The pressure must be taken off at a uniform rate, however, at least twenty minutes being allowed for each fifteen pounds of reduction, and capillary circulation in the body must be kept up by muscular exercise during compression. Slight temporary neuralgic pain in the arms was the only ill effect of the great pressure.

The Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur of Calvary Baptist Church, New York, said at a dinner, apropos of international marriages: "Some of these marriages are, from every point of view, desirable. Some again are—but a dialogue will illustrate my meaning. 'Oh, Helen,' cried a girl worth $18,000,000, 'do you think the duke is sincere?' 'Sincere?' was the reply. 'Why, of course he's sincere. He hasn't got a dollar to his name.'" Dr. MacArthur paused. "Or this," he added: "A young marquis rushed upon his American fiancee and shouted bitterly: 'Cruel, heartless girl! You swore you loved me, and now I discover that your father is a bankrupt.'"

A girl is never sure of her religion if she has freckles in spite of it.

Count Katsura, who is expected to succeed Marquis Saionji as premier of Japan if the resignation of the Marquis is accepted by the Emperor, is one of the most interesting characters in Japan. He fought his way to the top from the ranks. He was prime minister during the war with Russia. He is a field marshal, having won that title in the war with China. Count Katsura is 58 years old. He distinguished himself as a young man fighting for the Emperor against the Shogunate and was sent to Prussia to study military science. On his return to Japan in 1874, he began a career in the military and civil service that has made him considered, at home and abroad, a military leader and statesman of high ability.

COUNT KATSURA.

-:—:-

Each "Bill" has a brother "Chas." There's a "Brother Charlie," too, in the Bryan campaign for the Presidency. So much was said of Taft's $30,000,000 "Brother Charlie" in connection with the Chicago convention that the fact seems worthy of record. It is also worth while because Chas. W. Bryan is a good example of the wide-awake, hustling Westerner, and has worked like a Trojan for his brother. For eleven years he was W. J.'s secretary, in which capacity he handled a correspondence running from 300 to 1,000 letters a day. When the Commoner was established he was made publisher. W. J. is editor and proprietor. C. W. has managed the business end of the Lincoln publication.

CHAS. W. BRYAN.

-:—:-

Dr. Frank Hugh Montgomery, who was drowned in White Lake, near Muskegon, Mich., had been for a number of years a prominent physician in Chicago. He was born in Minnesota, Jan. 6, 1862, and was educated at the University of Minnesota and Rush Medical College, with post-graduate studies in Vienna, London and Paris. For a time he was associate professor of skin diseases in Rush Medical College and was also dermatologist to the St. Elizabeth and Presbyterian hospitals. With Dr. James Nevins Hyde he wrote a treatise on diseases of the skin that has passed through several editions. He also wrote articles at various times for medical journals.

DR. MONTGOMERY.

-:—:-

Steve Adams, who was acquitted of the murder of Arthur Collins at Grand Junction, Colo., was a member of the Western Federation of Miners and was arrested through the alleged confession of Harry Orchard, which implicated him. Adams also made an alleged confession, which he afterward repudiated. In November, 1907, he was tried for the murder of Fred Tyler, and the jury disagreed. Then he was arrested in Idaho on the charge of having killed Collins at Telluride, Colo., and turned over to the Colorado authorities for trial.

STEVE ADAMS.

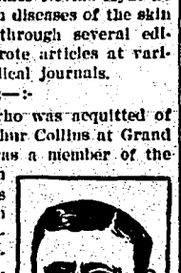
-:—:-

The distinction of having been born further north than any other white child is held by a Washington girl, Marie Peary, daughter of Robt. E. Peary, the arctic explorer. She was born at Anniversary Lodge, North Greenland, Sept. 12, 1893. The Eskimos came for miles to see the "snow baby," or Anighito. They at first refused to believe that she was a child of real flesh and blood. Miss Peary has spent most of her life in Washington and will soon enter society.

MARIE PEARY.

-:—:-

Colonel W. L. Marshall, who has been promoted to be chief of the engineer corps, United States Army, has been for many years one of the most prominent members of the engineer corps. He was in charge of harbor, river and canal work in the Chicago district between 1881 and 1900. Since 1900 he has been in charge of government work in and about New York harbor. Colonel Marshall was born at Washington, Ky., in 1846. He was educated at Kenyon College, Ohio, and West Point. His work since graduation from West Point in 1868 has been chiefly on river and harbor improvements. From 1881 to 1884 he had charge of levee construction along the Mississippi.



COL. MARSHALL.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Arrangements for hastening the disbursement of about $760,000,000 are being made by those officials of the government having control over contracts for supplies. The object is to assist in the restoration of normal business conditions. The government is one of the largest buyers in all markets. Before he went to Oyster Bay President Roosevelt told the heads of departments to see to it that there was no delay in making the annual contracts for supplies. Bids by the hundreds are opened every day. In some of the departments, notably the Treasury, vacation leaves of absence during July and August have been cut to the minimum. The clerks have been needed in the work of writing specifications and opening bids. The greatest speed in the making of contracts is being shown in the office of the supervising architect of the treasury, the office in which plans and specifications for new buildings are drawn and contracts made for the erection of the structures authorized by Congress. More than two hundred buildings were authorized at the last session. In addition authority was given for the acquisition of about one hundred sites. James Knox Taylor, the supervising architect, lost no time in getting his preliminaries out of the way, so now he is ready to award contracts.

-:—:-

Before a conference of nearly 100 naval officers in the War College at Newport, R. I., President Roosevelt made a strong appeal for a hard-hitting navy, and hinted broadly that our restriction of immigration might stir Japan to strife, while at the same time defending our right to say what peoples shall come here. He spoke only as a layman and said he was really addressing the country. To advocate a navy for coast defense only was "to invite attack." Diplomacy was of value only when resting on the "substantial basis of potential force." When this nation does have to go to war, he added, "such war will only be excusable if the nation intends to hammer its opponents until that opponent quits fighting." He referred to the criticism of the New York papers of the Pacific cruise of the fleet, on the ground that it would leave the city unprotected, and added that he would not discuss how far that protest was connected with opposition with the reform policy of the administration. But he would say that in time of war the fleet should be foot loose to strike the enemy and the fortifications should be relied on to defend the city. After the speech the President took part in the secret conference, in which for the first time officers of all grades were invited to join in the discussion of the plans for forthcoming battleships. On the way to Newport the yacht Mayflower, on which the presidential party sailed, had a narrow escape from disaster in collision with a lumber barge, the latter sinking.

-:—:-

Under the provisions of a resolution adopted recently by the Senate, Secretary Straus has arranged for a thorough investigation of the operations of the telegraph companies of the country. The inquiry will extend into the receipts and expenditures of the companies, the wages they pay, the conditions of their employes, the hours of labor, and other matters pertaining to the operation of the companies.

-:—:-

Indignation has been raised among Grand Army veterans here as the result of the announcement that Capt. Newton M. Brooks, superintendent of the foreign mails of the postoffice department, is to be transferred to a subordinate position with Basil Miles of Pennsylvania, third secretary of embassy at Berlin, as his successor.

-:—:-

For the second time the Seventy-first coast artillery company, stationed at Washington, D. C., has scored 100 per cent in target practice. A series of six shots fired with the 10-inch gun in about five minutes, at a target 50x30 feet, at a distance of 5,942 miles an hour. All six shots hit the target.

-:—:-

President Roosevelt, in a letter to the widow of the late ex-President Cleveland, announced that he had caused the San Jacinto forest in California to be named the "Cleveland National Forest" in recognition of the great service rendered to the forest interests of the country by President Cleveland.

-:—:-

In her trial trip off the Maine coast, the new scout cruiser Salem beat the record of her sister ship, the Chester, by steaming a mile at the rate of 26.885 knots an hour, and averaging 25.91 knots an hour for five miles.

-:—:-

Accompanied by his private secretary and confidential stenographer, Secretary of the Interior Garfield has gone to Oregon to investigate the reclamation work in progress along the Klamath river. He will also make an examination of various reservations of the Northwestern states.

-:—:-

The Postmaster General reports a deficit for the first quarter of the year amounting to $2,034,437.

-:—:-

In a statement to the press on the reported $60,000,000 deficit, Secretary Cortelyou says that the deficit is only apparent and due to our antiquated system of bookkeeping, a system which he now proposes to reform. He holds that, "considering the ordinary receipts of the government, there is in reality a surplus." By the present books, the proceeds of bonds sold are not counted in the receipts, while the money paid out for the purposes for which the bonds are issued is included in the expenditures.

ALL RUN DOWN.

Miss Della Stroebe, who had Completely Lost Her Health, Found Relief from Pe-ru-na at Once.

Read What She Says:

MISS DELLA STROEBE, 710 Richmond St., Appleton, Wis., writes: "For several years I was in a run-down condition, and I could find no relief from doctors and medicines. I could not enjoy my meals, and could not sleep at night. I had heavy, dark circles about the eyes.

"My friends were much alarmed. I was advised to give Peruna a trial, and to my joy I began to improve with the first bottle. After taking six bottles I felt completely cured. I cannot say too much for Peruna as a medicine for women in a run-down condition."

Pe-ru-na Did Wonders.

Mrs. Judge J. F. Boyer, 1421 Sherman Ave., Evanston, Ill., says that she became run down, could neither eat nor sleep well, and lost flesh and spirit. Peruna did wonders for her, and she thanks Peruna for new life and strength.

COSTLY CHRISTMAS TOYS.

A Mechanical Menagerie, Battlefield, and 800 Yards of Railway.

A German paper has collected some instances of remarkable Christmas presents made in England.

One of them was a menagerie of mechanical wild animals, constructed for the children at a big country house. An annex was built to the house to accommodate the collection. It consisted of several rooms, and each was decorated and furnished to represent a scene in some distant part of the world. One was an Arabian desert, another an African forest, and another an arctic glacier.

The animals were all housed amid appropriate surroundings. They all moved more or less by clockwork, and all roared or bellowed or barked more or less like their prototypes.

All were clad in the natural skin of their kind and gave a lifelike effect. The lion alone cost $3,000, and several other animals were almost as expensive. The bill for the entire collection, it is said, exceeded $50,000.

Another notable Christmas present is described as the gift of a distinguished army officer to his sons, who are also to pursue a military career. The entire floor of a large room has been converted into a model of one of the battlefields of the Boer war, in which the father participated.

There are hills and valleys, villages, farms, fields, woods, and a river flowing with real water. The whole is tinted in natural colors. The armies are represented by 2,600 toy soldiers, with sixty-five toy cannon and a complete transport train. The cost of the elaborate toy is given as $1,400.

A working model of Nelson's flagship, the Victory, is quoted as costing $500, and a gentleman living at Wimbledon is said to have surprised his 14-year-old son with a whole railway system with 800 yards of track and a complete equipment of rolling stock at a cost of $4,250.

For some little girls, a little house built to their measure was erected. That is to say, the dimensions bore the same relation to their height that an ordinary house does to the stature of adults.

There were six rooms, completely equipped with children's size furniture, even to real bric-a-brac, table equipment, and oil and water-color paintings. The expense of building and furnishing the house exceeded $5,000. Later an automobile garage was added to accommodate two toy automobiles.

Knew Him.

"William," said the head of the firm, looking at his watch, "I have business out of town this afternoon, and may be detained several hours. If anybody should call——"

"Ther' ain't no ball game to-day, Mr. Spotcash," interrupted the office boy.

"I said nothing about ball games, William," rejoined his employer, eying him sternly. "However, my business is such that it can wait until some other day. That will be all just now, William."

Conscientious About It.

"Mr. Glizzard," asked the caller, "are you carrying all the life insurance you can afford?"

"No," answered the man at the desk. "I can afford more, and I had expected to take out more, but from a note I got from my employer this morning I have begun to suspect that I'm carrying a good deal more than I am worth."

WONDERED WHY.

Found the Answer Was "Coffee."

Many pale, sickly persons wonder for years why they have to suffer so, and eventually discover that the drug—caffeine—in coffee is the main cause of the trouble.

"I was always very fond of coffee and drank it every day. I never had much flesh and often wondered why I was always so pale, thin and weak.

"About five years ago my health completely broke down and I was confined to my bed. My stomach was in such condition that I could hardly take sufficient nourishment to sustain life.

"During this time I was drinking coffee, didn't think I could do without it.

"After a while I came to the conclusion that coffee was hurting me, and decided to give it up and try Postum. I didn't like the taste of it at first, but when it was made right—boiled until dark and rich—I soon became very fond of it.

"In one week I began to feel better. I could eat more and sleep better. My sick headaches were less frequent, and within five months I looked and felt like a new being, headache spells entirely gone.

"My health continued to improve and to-day I am well and strong, weigh 148 lbs. I attribute my present health to the life-giving qualities of Postum."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Majority and Plurality.

In politics the plurality is the greatest of more or two numbers and is also the excess of the highest number of votes cast for any one candidate over the next highest number. When a candidate receives out of 10,000 votes cast 4,000 and two other candidates receive respectively 3,500 and 2,500, the first is elected by a plurality, though he has received less than a majority of the whole vote, and he is said to have a plurality of 500 votes. If the numbers are 6,000, 3,000 and 1,000, the majority is 2,000 and the plurality is 3,000. A majority, therefore, must be more than half the entire vote cast, and a candidate's majority is, then, the difference between the number of votes he received and the combined number of votes cast for all other candidates; his plurality is the difference between his own number and the number received by the candidate nearest to him. Oftentimes a candidate receives a plurality, but not a majority. Unless there is a tie there is always a plurality.—Pathfinder.

A Retort Discourteous.

A young lady full of good deeds noticed the tongue of a horse bleeding and with a use of technical terms too little appreciated said to the cabby, "Cabby, your horse has hemorrhage."

"It's 'is tongue's too large for his mouth," said the cabby and added sententiously, "Like some young ladies."—London Globe.

What a Poultry Man Says About 20-Mule Team Borax.

"As I am in the poultry business, I had ten white chicks to wash and prepare for a show. I used '20 Mule Team' Soap for washing the birds, and I can say from years of experience, washing white birds, never before have I found a soap or Borax that cleaned my birds so fine and easy. I had a great deal of comment on my birds being so white." J. A. Dinwiddie, New Market, Tenn. All dealers, ½, 1 and 5 lb. cartons. Sample and booklet 5c. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Chicago, Ill.

Cigar Smoke.

The stale smell of cigar smoke is peculiarly unpleasant and peculiarly difficult to get rid of. It clings to the curtains and to most of the articles of furniture which present any sort of an absorbent surface. It is not so to the same extent with cigarettes or with pipes. In the case even of a single cigar books, papers and textiles reek of its stale flavor, and the room requires abundant airing before that flavor is completely eliminated. This effect, we are told, may be traced to the fact that a cigar produces pungent aromatic oils in greater abundance than a cigarette or a pipe. With the cigarette oils are probably burnt even if they are formed, while in the pipe they condense in the stem. In the cigar they seem to be chiefly discarded into the air. In the form of a cigar tobacco would appear to produce more oils than in the form of a cigarette or when burnt in a pipe.—London Lancet.

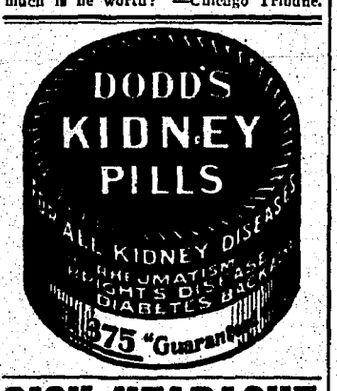
Limited Knowledge.

"Paw, have you ever been east?"

"Yes: I spent a year in New York City when I was considerably younger than I am now."

"Well, what is the 'eastern question'?"

"The only one I ever heard was, 'How much is he worth?'"—Chicago Tribune.



SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Paxtine

TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample

WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

264 ACRE FARM $6 miles west of Chicago; good house, barn and stock; land well tiled; joining good town; 70 acres fine hard maple timber; balance corn and oats. $10,000 worth of improvements. Will guarantee loan $12,000 ten years 6 per cent. Will sell easy terms for cash. Worth $20 an acre. Van Alstyne & Stewart Bd., Chicago.

Send for Campaign Buttons, 10c; Watch Fob, 25c. Enclose Stamp for Catalogue. Ontario Novelty Co., Lakewood, N. J., Dept. 2

MEN We have something that will interest you. Postals by letter if you will send your address to VACUUM MFG. CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed, as the best of remedies, when required, are to assist nature and not to supplant the natural functions, which must depend ultimately upon proper nourishment, proper efforts and right living generally.

To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS

one size only, regular price 50¢ per Bottle

Libby's Food Products

Libby's Sweet Mixed Pickles

That firm, crisp quality and delicious flavor is what you get when you insist on **Libby's Mixed Pickles** at your dealers. They are always the finest and never disappoint. It's the same with Libby's Sweet Gherkins and Sweet Midgets. Ask for them.

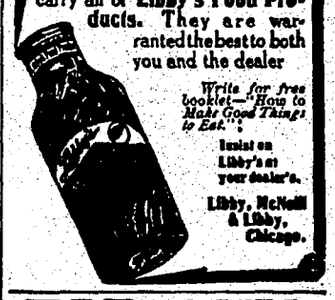
Libby's Olives

The cultivation of centuries marks the olive groves of Spain as the world's best. **Libby's Olives** are imported from the oldest and most famous of these groves. The result is a rare product, delightfully appetizing. Try one bottle and you'll buy more and never be without them.

Libby's Preserves

Pure, ripe fruit and pure sugar in equal parts, cooked just right and timed to the second, in **Libby's Great White Kitchen**, is the secret of the extreme superiority of Libby's Preserves. There's none as good at any price.

Grocers and delicatessen stores carry all of **Libby's Food Products.** They are warranted the best to both you and the dealer



Write for free booklet—How to Make Good Things to Eat.

Insist on Libby's at your dealer's.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.

FOR SUN

BLEMISHES

As well as for the preservation and purification of the skin no other skin soap so pure, so sweet, so speedily effective as Cuticura. For eczemas, rashes, inflammations, chafings, sunburn, wind irritations, bites and stings of insects, lameness and soreness incidental to outdoor sports, for the care of the hair and scalp, for sanative, antiseptic cleansing, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura are unrivaled.

Guaranteed absolutely pure, and may be used from the hour of birth.

TO-NIGHT Cascarets

WIDOWS under NEW LAW obtained PENSIONS by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

O. W. U. No. 33—1908

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O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

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One Year.....$1 50
Six Months.....75
Three Months.....40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 6

Republican Ticket.

National.

For President—
WILLIAM H. TAFT
of Ohio.

For Vice President—
JAMES S. SHERMAN
of New York.

Republican State Convention

The State Convention of the Republicans of Michigan is called by the Republican State Central Committee to meet at the Light Guard Armory in the city of Detroit on Tuesday the 29. day of September, 1908, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for state offices, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

In counties that have not adopted the direct voting system for the nomination of county officers, delegates to the county convention will be chosen under the county system.

The delegates from the several counties in each congressional district are requested to meet in district caucus at 9:30 o'clock a. m. on the day of the state convention, and select officers to be presented to the state convention for confirmation.

Crawford County will be entitled to two delegates.

HomeCircleDepartment

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

Beware of the Glass.

There's danger in the glass—beware lest it enslaves. They who have drained it find, alas! too often early graves. It sparkles to allure, with its rich ruby light; there is no antidote or cure, only its cure to fight. It changes men to brutes; makes women bow their heads; fills homes with anguish, wants, disputes, and takes from children bread. Then dash the glass away, and from the serpent flee; drink pure cold water day by day, and walk God's footstool free.

Where is my boy tonight! You are his father or mother, and if you desire to lay your hands on your boy within five minutes any night, you wouldn't know where to find him. He is on the street somewhere, or at the railroad depot jumping on freight trains, but just where, with whom, in what engaged, what plotting or executing for the shrewder ones who plot for him, you could not tell for the life of you. He has a good home and he ought to be there at night. He desires to be somewhere else with the boys, and you lack the moral courage to insist that he shall be where he should be You hope that he will escape the pitfall, but you know the chances are against him. Why don't you do the boy the kindness to keep him at home nights? The time will come when he will thank you for it or reproach you for not doing it.

In nine cases out of ten, man's life will not be a success if he does not bear burdens in his childhood. If the fondness or vanity of father or mother has kept him from hard work; if another always helped him out at the end of his row; if instead of taking his turn at pitching off he stowed away all the time— in short, if what was light always fell to him, and what was heavy about the same work to some one else, if he has been permitted to shirk, until shirking has become a habit, unless a miracle has been wrought his life will be a failure, and the blame will not be half so much his as that of his weak and foolish parents. On the other hand, if a boy has been brought up to do his part, never to shirk his responsibility, or to dodge his work whether or not it made his head ache, or soiled his hands until bearing burdens has become a matter of pride, the heavy end of the log his choice, parents as they bid them goodbye may dismiss their fear. The elements of success are his, and sometime and in some way the world will recognize his capacity.

Goodbye Mother.

It is recorded that when the plague broke out in the little village of Italy, the children of one house was taken first. The parents watched over them but only caught the disease they could not cure. The whole family died. Then across the street, in the home of a poor laborer, who was absent all the week, returning only on Saturday to bring his scanty earnings, the disease next began. The wife felt herself attacked in the night by the fever. When morning dawned she was worse, and before night the plagued spot showed itself. She remembered the terrible fate of her neighbors. She knew she must die, but, as she looked at her dear boys, she resolved not to communicate death to them. She therefore locked the children in the room and snatched the bedclothes, fearing they were already impregnated with the dreadful germs, and with them left the house. She even then denied herself the pleasure of a last embrace. Oh! think of the heroism which enabled her to conquer her feelings and leave home with all she loved—to die! Her oldest child saw her from the window. "Goodbye, mother," said he, with a tender voice, wondering why she so strangely, "Goodbye, mother," repeated the youngest child, stretching his little hands out of the window. The mother paused. Her heart was drawn towards those little ones, and she was on the point of rushing back. She struggled hard, while the tears rolled down her cheeks, at the sight of her helpless babes. At length she turned from them. The children continued to cry. "Goodbye, mother," until their voices died away, and the mother with an anguished heart, entered the house of those who were to bury her. In a short time she died, and with her dying breath commended her husband and children to heaven. Was ever other love like that? Only once, when the plague smitten race it hung in bleeding mercy on the cross. Exhibitions of a mother's love, though not so striking as this, are by no means rare. Live where she may, and how she will, "a mother is a mother still, the holiest thing alive."

Integrity of Women.

Of all the evils prevailing among young men we know of none more blighting in its moral effects than the tendency to speak slightingly of the virtue of women. Nor is there anything in which young men are so thoroughly mistaken as the low estimate they form of the integrity of women—not of their own mothers and sisters, thank God, but of others, who, they forget are somebody else's mothers and sisters.

As a rule no person who surrenders to this debasing habit is safe to be trusted with any enterprise requiring integrity of character. Plain words should be spoken on this point, for the evil is a general one and deep rooted. If young men are sometimes thrown into the society of the thoughtless, they have no more right to measure other women by what they see of these than they would have to estimate the character of honest citizens by the developement of crime in our police courts.

Let young men remember that their chief happiness in life depends upon their utter faith in women. No worldly wisdom, no misanthropic philosophy no generalization, can cover or weaken this fundamental truth. It stands like the record of God himself—for it is nothing less than this—and should put a seal upon lips that are wont to speak slightingly of women.

What Money Won't Do.

Money is a powerful factor nowadays—

It will buy a position in the world —but it can't buy the breeding necessary to the upholding of that position.

It will buy the good things of life—but it can't buy the appetite to enjoy them.

It will buy superb cloth—but it can't negotiate for the proper knack in wearing them.

It will buy a wife—but it can't buy a woman's love.

A LETTER FROM SISTER.

Alendola, Ill., Aug. 1, 1908.

Dear Sister Jennie.

The two copies of the 'Avalanche' you sent me came all right and were like a visit from old friends. I read every word, advertisements and all. It seemed almost like being at home again. The articles about brother John and his wife and Eureka Egg Preservative carries me back to the time when we were all kids at home. You remember when John was small how he loved custard pie, and always wanted more, and dear Mama used to give him her piece besides his own. My little Johnnie is just like him. Last evening, when we were reading the 'Avalanche' and those articles about custard pie, he said, Mama, does everybody that is named John love custard pie, and I said, I don't know, but Uncle John and my little John does, and he said, yum, yum, you bet I do. It is nice of Anna, and I am glad that she humors John in such things. He is fond of her, and I think they are very happy together.

Speaking of Egg Preservative reminds me, you remember my friend, Mrs. Joslyn, who was with us on our picnic when you visited me that summer. She was the first one to get the formula for the Eureka in this country. I think she must have gotten it from the German Ambassador (they were quite friends) and your Mr. Palmer was in the deal. She has used it for two years, and is so pleased with it that this year she is putting down all she has to spare and is buying all the good ones she can. They live in Colorado now. She pays about 16 cents and will sell them next winter for 45 or 50 cents. Eggs are always high there in winter. She wants to make more money from her eggs than her husband does off the farm, then she will have the laugh on him. You know, it only cost one or two cents a dozen to preserve them, and she will give him quite a chase with her one or two thousand dozen eggs. I am putting down enough for our use next winter; they are always just like fresh. Please tell Dr. Palmer to send me the 'Avalanche' regularly, and I will send him the money for it. I don't know how I have gotten along without it. With love to all

SISTER SUE.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the low cash price call at the AVALANCHE office.

Proceedings of the Common Council.

[OFFICIAL.]

Grayling, Aug. 3 1908.

Regular meeting of the Common Council convened at the Court House.

J. F. Hum, President, in the chair.

Present Trustees Brink, Clark, Insley, Kraus and Petersen.

Absent Trustee Fournier.

Meeting called to order by the President.

Minutes of the preceeding meeting read and approved.

Report of the Finance committee recieved and read, to wit.

REPORT.

To the President and Trustees of the Common Council, of the Village of Grayling.

Your Committee on Claims and Accounts would recommend that the following bills be allowed as follows:

		Cl'md.	All'd.
1.	A. Kraus, cylinder	$ 2.50	$ 2.50
2.	N. P. Olson, medicine B'd of Health	4.00	4.00
3.	A. M. Lewis & Co. med. B'dofHealth	2.85	2.85
4.	A. M. Lewis & Co. med. B'dofHealth	1.05	1.05
5.	Grayling El. Co. service for June	71.99	71.99
6.	C. T. Jerome, rebate cement walk.	10.80	10.80
7.	Grayling Fire dep't S. H. & Co., fire	22.50	22.50
8.	Barney Kropp, labor team, on street	3.30	3.30
9.	Julius Nelson labor as Street Com'sr	25.88	25.88
10.	R. Sorenson street labor.	5.36	5.36
11.	W. Jenson, paint	.50	.50
12.	Wm. Fischer, l'b'r	1.50	1.50
13.	G. Shellenbergar, dray.	.25	.25
14.	Hans Holse, team labor on streets	6.00	6.00
15.	Johannes Rasmusson, reb. cem. wk.	6.75	6.75
16.	Mrs. R. Nelson, rebate cement walk	6.75	6.75
17.	A. Taylor, rebate cement walk	13.50	13.50
18.	A. Taylor, rebate cement walk	6.75	6.75
19.	Chas. Howland crosswalk	41.70	41.70
20.	Chas. Howland, rebate cement walk	6.07	6.07
21.	Simpson rebate on cement walk	13.50	13.50
22.	Robinson, rebate cement walks	6.76	6.75
23.	R. Rasmusson labor on streets	18.00	18.00
24.	Hans Jenson, labor on streets	8.25	8.25
25.	Duncan Eastman labor on streets	1.65	1.65
26.	P. F. Jorgenson labor on street	4.00	4.00
27.	Met. Electric Co., fire alarm supplies	217.46	217.46
28.	Chas. Howland, R. Hanson, rebate	25.65	25.65
29.	Wm. McCullough rep's on hose cart	.75	.75

[Signed.] R. W. BRINK
A. KRAUS
H. PETERSON
Committee.

Moved and supported that the report of the Finance committee be accepted and orders drawn for the several amounts. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that the petition of Chas. Dubeay et. al. relative to a cement sidewalk be granted. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that there be a cement curb and a gutter on both sides of Michigan Avenue, from Norway street to Peninsular Avenue, and on the south side of Michigan Avenue in front of Goudrow and Flagg properties, the same to be constructed 7½ feet from the edge of the sidewalk and further that the street committee be authorized to construct the same. Ayes,—Insley, Clark and Brink. Nayes,—Kraus and Peterson. Motion declared lost.

The President then appointed A. L. Pond fire warden. Moved and supported that the appointment of fire warden as made by the President be confirmed. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that a sewer district be established of all the territory on the east side of Spruce street north side of AuSable River, Village of Grayling, and the same be authorized surveyed and a profile made. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that a temporary Dog Pound be established on Lot 2 Blk 11, Village of Grayling. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that we adjourn. Motion prevailed.

H. P. OLSON,
Village Clerk.

On reading the proceeding of the Village Council as published this week, we see that the proposition to put in curb and gutters on Michigan Avenue was turned down. We trust it is only a temporary stop, and that the matter will be taken up again promptly and these two squares at least, be graded and finished from curb to curb, with gutters and catch basins connecting with sewers. The present condition of the principal street in the "only town on the map" is a disgrace to the usual enterprise and progressiveness of our citizens.

Some weeks ago the Bay City Tribune gave publicity to a story to the effect that the Commonwealth Power Co., and Chicago and New York parties had entered into a deal with the Louds, of AuSable, for the development on an extensive scale of the water power of the AuSable river. The idea is to generate power for manufacturing enterprises and also for illuminating purposes, and sell the same to Bay City and other towns within a radius of 75 miles of AuSable. Representatives of the Commonwealth Power Co., and parties in interest are now engaged in making a test along the river, with excellent prospects, and it is expected the work of developing the power in the river will begin this fall or early in the spring. It is stated that from a financial point of view everything is in readiness for the work.

Lovells Locals.

Fred Bloom fell from a ladder at the new mill Monday and dislocated his wrist. Dr. Underhill set it for him. Mr. Bloom had a hospital ticket and is now in Detroit for treatment.

Charlie Lee was sun struck Monday.

Geo. F. Owen had a valuable horse killed Tuesday night by a log train.

T. Walkling was over to Johannesburg Friday.

Mr. Mason of Belvue, Ohio, Mr. Ellis Sr., and Mr. Ellis Jr., of Kansas City, Mo., were registered at the Douglas House this week.

Geo. F. Owen was doing business at Johannesburg Friday.

The Vice President of the Standard Oil Co., and his wife are registered at the Douglas House.

John Harrington of Grayling was in town Monday.

There was four more arrivals at the Plum House at Dam 4, Friday.

C. W. Miller has been pulling a lot of norway stumps and is ready to ship them to the Grayling Turpentine factory, if they will blow their horn for them.

If the weather man will send us a little rain we would be thankful.

DAN.

As to Uses of Soap.

Can soap be done without? According to a member of the English public, it is quite an unnecessary article, and man may be kept clean with plain water. Nations have risen to greatness without soap. Ancient Rome, our old familiar companion, Rome, knew nothing of soap until she came in contact with the Germans and the Gauls, who used it to brighten the color of the hair. Once or twice soap is mentioned in the Old Testament, but it doesn't mean the oily substance that it is today. Painful as it is for Americans who have lived in England to admit, it would be better for general comfort if more soap was used there. Thus, instead of advancing its cost, let it be lessened and so place the cleansing article within the reach of all. But the new soap combine doesn't view the situation in that light precisely. It takes the cake and the public pays.

Great Men Fond of Tea.

Like all things in the world tea met with opposition at the first thought or knowledge of it. There were some who called it a filthy custom, while others held that it would dwarf the body and destroy personal beauty. Samuel Johnson tells us that he was "a hardened and shameless tea drinker, who for 20 years diluted his meals with only the infusion of the fascinating plant; who with tea amused the evening, with tea solaced the midnight, and with tea welcomed the morning." Thackeray, Shakespeare and Lamb were all devotees to the teacup. "Meanwhile, let us have a sip of tea. The afternoon glow is brightening the bamboos, the fountains are bubbling with delight, the soughing of the pines is heard in our kettle. Let us dream o evanescence, and linger in the beauti..l foolishness of things."

Natural Question.

A little Philadelphia boy was taken by his father for his first visit to the zoo. Stopping before an inclosure, he asked: "Papa, what animal is that?" Reading the sign tacked up to one side, his father responded: "That, my son, is a prong-horned antelope." "Kin he blow his horns?" was the question that promptly followed.—Exchange.

Preserved in Alcohol.

Notwithstanding statistics show the French village of Chailly to be the heaviest consumer of alcoholic liquors in proportion to population of any village of France, it is a fact that the little hamlet contains also the largest number of octogenarians.—American Wine Press.

Dwarf Trees as Ornaments.

French horticulturists have apparently been very successful of late in raising dwarf trees, and one of the features of dinner parties among the rich now is to serve the fruit upon the tree.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I wish to announce to the public that I have opened a shop in the Kraus building on main street, where I am prepared to do all kinds of sanitary plumbing, steam and hot water heating, bath room work a specialty. I also keep on hand all kinds of plumbing goods, fittings for iron pipes, lead goods, rubber hose, hose couplings and menders and all goods that are necessary to make up a first-class shop. All work guaranteed. Give me a call.

jul2— F. R. DECKROW.

THE NORTHERN NAVIGATION CO.

Tours of the Great Lakes and Georgian Bay

"A Fresh Water Sea Voyage"

For Sault St. Marie, Port Arthur, Fort William

Steamers leave Sarnia, Ont., 3:30 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Friday Steamer going through to Duluth.

1500 MILES OF LAKE TRAVEL

"THAT GEORGIAN BAY TRIP" includes Mackinaw Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Manitoulin Island and all the 30,000 Islands.

Reached by no other steamers, Fishing, camping, canoeing. Most romantic scenery, healthful climate and excellent steamer service.

Tickets from all Railway Agents

For literature and information address

C. H. NICHOLSON, Traffic Manager, Sarnia, Ont.

may 11

WINGARD THE Photographer Positively leases articular atrons romptly at opular rices.

BARGAINS —IN— Jewelry.

Are you looking for bargains in jewelry? Then keep close watch of my window all this week. Values up to $3.25 for

$2.75

Nothing but high grade goods.

C. J. HATHAWAY,
Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Where?

AT THE

People's Meat Market

you will always find a choice line of HAMS,
BACON AND
SMOKED SAUSAGES
FRESH,
COOKED AND
SALT MEATS.

Fresh and Salt Fish
on Thursday and Friday.

We Want to Buy Your Fat Live Stock.

Yours to please

Milks Bros.

Everybody Drinks
Our Delicious

ICE CREAM SODA

Our soda fountain produces the coolest, most delightful and refreshing drinks in town these hot days. Our syrups are made from pure fruit flavors, cocoa and vanilla beans, and are always fresh and wholesome.

The next time you're near this store, drop in and let us mix you a soda, and note how magically that hot, tired feeling disappears.

A. M. LEWIS & CO.,
The Rexall Store
Grayling, - - - Mich.

Do Not Delay!

Now, during vacation is the time to have your children's eyes examined, to find out whether they are equal to the exacting strain of another school year. Very few realize the tremenduous strain upon a normal eye, say nothing abot an abnormal one, by our modern school system.

Save the Child

from all unnecessary pain and suffering by relieving them of the same with a proper correction of their eye defects. NOW IS THE TIME!

C. J. HATHAWAY,
Graduate Optometrist.

C. F. Thompson

Painter and Decorater

Making a specialty of

Paper-hanging, Sign-writing, Blending and all kinds of fancy painting neatly done.

TRY ME!!

All orders left at the Manistee House will receive prompt attention.

1878. 1908.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOOS, FURNISHING GOODS,
SHOES, HARDWARE,
FLOUR, FEED,
LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,
BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

Mid-Summer Clearance Sale!

Dress Goods and Silks,

The final call on Silks and Wool Materials should arrest the attention of every thrifty shopper. The lot includes almost any pattern for waist, skirt or suit.

50c Silks for 39c, 75c Silks for 59c
$1.00 Silks for 79c, 1.50 Silks for 1.00
36 in Suitings in Mohairs, 50c value, at 37c
48 in all wool fancy Suitings, $1.00 value, at 79c
All wool Black Vail, $1.50 values, at $1.00

Lawn and Silk Shirt Waists, all the new styles, at ONE THIRD of regular prices.

Men's Suits.

Regular $22.00 Suits for $17.00
Regular $20.00 Suits for $15.00
Regular $18.00 Suits for $13.00
Regular $15.00 Suits for $11.00
Regular $12.00 Suits for $9.00

Every suit we have in the store will be sold at cost!

A. KRAUS & SON.

Eternity

The boys and girls we cannot neglect at any time. The great men and women of the future are the boys and girls of today and they deserve to be properly shod in good shoes.

"STAR BRAND SHOES ARE BETTER"

If you buy ill-fitting and uncomfortable shoes for your children you may ruin their feet and make trouble for their the rest of their lives. If you "get those for them that are not well made, that allow their feet to get cold and wet, you may be doing something to make them sick, possibly invalids for the rest of their lives. You would not maliciously ruin their feet or make them sick, of course.

Why then, do you not buy "Eternity" school shoes for them? The shoes that fit and feel good from the minute they first put them on, wear well and please, and cost no more than the other kinds.

"Eternity" school shoes have two full soles from heel to toe that are put on with extra fastening. That's why they keep the feet warm and dry and the shoes easy to the last minute. As they have a neat, dressy appearance they may be used for both service and dress.

Remember—"Nothing Lasts Like Eternity."

GRAYLING MERCANTILE CO.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 6

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are $1.50 per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Read Hathaway's change of Ad.

Grayling Stars vs. Schemm's next Saturday and Sunday.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Callahan, of Frederic, July 29th, a son.

Wingard, the picture man is still making 24 photos for 25 cents.

Special bargains in houses and vacant lots. Apply to Chas. S. Clark.

Miss Edith Barnes of Canada is visiting her cousin, Mrs. A. Duyree.

If you have 12 friends a dozen photos will just go around.

A good cow for sale. Fresh the last of May. Enquire at this office.

For Rent—The Purchase cottage at Portage Lake. Enquire of Mrs. Purchase, Grayling, Mich.

Read A. Kraus & Son's new Ad. about their Mid-Summer Clearance Sale.

The Grange Picnic ground has been located just north of the Cheney School House.

County Treasurer W. Jorgenson is spending this week in Chicago on business.

BORN—Tuesday, August 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Larson, of Johannesburg, a daughter.

My house and lots for sale for $800 cash. No agent, address me direct. Flora M. Marvin, Pasco, Wash.

Geo. Collen, of Frederic, is agreeably surprised by the arrival of ten of their relatives from Ohio, for a visit.

For first-class lunches at reasonable prices go to Collen's Restaurant. Opposite S. H. Co's store.

FOUND—A good place to get Post Cards made. 75cents a dozen. Wingard, the picture man makes em.

Use Eureka Egg Preservative and save money. It is a sure thing. For sale at the Central Drug store.

Remember the Ball Game between the Grayling Stars and Schemm's, Saturday and Sunday.

Nels Corwin and family went to Detroit Saturday night for a visit in that city and Ypsilanti.

Mrs. Jennie Buell of Ann Arbor has accepted the invitation to speak at the Grange Rally at Cheney on August 20.

For Sale—A good framed house, eight rooms, with four lots, barn and large hen house. Enquire at this office.

Mrs. Eli Forbush and daughter Salome, of the Ward Farm, were down, Monday, visiting relatives and friends here.

If you are thinking of a tubular well or wind mill, give us a call at the Kraus building on Main street.

F. R. DECKROW.

Mrs. Andrew Duyree returned last week from a pleasant months visit with her mother and friends in Canada.

Salling, Hanson Co. have shut down their camp near Horrigan, and returned the outfit to Hardgrove, where they will resume operations.

Mr. Michelson is the last to bring in an Auto. He has a "Red Devil" 35 horse power, 4 cylinder Jackson car, that is a beauty as well as a flyer.

The new Danish Library building is so far advanced that its architectural beauty can be seen, and it is by all pronounced fine.

Four cars of machinery will arrive this week for the Turpentine plant, and will be installed ready for work as soon as possible.

Mr. Peterson of Toledo was in town yesterday and bought a half a million feet of lumber of Salling, Hanson Co. This is a slow town?.

Henry Bauman is down from his lumbering at Menominee, enjoying our fresh air and a visit with his family. They have had rains, but the temperature is yet in the 90s.

Rev. A. C. Kildegaarde is willing to sell several pieces of his furniture before leaving the village. Anyone in need of house furnishings may call and see what he has.

A. Clark has the best garden in the village. He has green corn and all sorts of truck on the market. I don't know whether he gets a commission from the medical fraternity or not.

Dr. S. Becker and family were visiting his father and family here last week and are enjoying a visit with Axel at Johannesburg this week.

H. G. Benedict of Beaver Creek returned from his visit in Hillsdale county last week, leaving his sister slightly improved in health but with little hope of complete recovery.

Ex-Sheriff G. F. Owen was in town Saturday with Congressman Ellis of Kansas City, Mo., and his friend J. H. Mason of Bellvue, Ohio., who have been looking over the north part of the county, with a view for investment. They will be welcomed.

H. J. Osborne was down from Mackinaw the last of the week. We are waiting to say, that he is here to stay, which will be soon.

Wm. and Fred Havens with their wives, went down the river the first of the week, after their trout, and as usual found a nice bunch.

L. T. Wright is moving around the house on crutches. He says it is much better than lying on his back in bed. He will soon be with us on the street.

We learn that our pioneer friend, George Hartman, of South Branch, is steadily and surely, though slowly, improving in health, which is good news.

Sheriff Amidon, having business in South Branch the first of the week, took time enough to catch a fine basket of fish from nine to sixteen inches in length.

An eigh-year old Syrian girl has just come from Damascus, a distance of 10,000 miles, to Benton Harbor, where she happily joined her father, last week.

C. B. Johnson of Maple Forest was in town the last of the week. He is growing fat, feasting on raspberries and says there are millions of bushels of blackberries to follow.

One of the worst hail-storms ever known in this section occured ten miles east, Thursday evening. Windows were broken at H. Feldhauser's and buckwheat, oats and corn driven into the earth.

Mr. Fred Northway and his brother from Durand, came up Saturday night for a visit with their mother, who has been quite ill at the home of her brother, R. P. Forbes.

Fred Havens and wife arrived from Chicago last week for their vacation, to enjoy a visit at his old home, and renew his acquaintance with the finny tribe in the AuSable and our surrounding lakes.

The Ladie's Aid of the M. E. church will meet at the home of Mrs. Hammond, Friday afternoon, August 7 at 2.30. refreshments will be served and all members are requested to be present.

There will be an Ice Cream social at the residence of L. B. Merrill in Beaver Creek on August 11th., for the benefit of Rev. Ethridge. Supper will be served at 15c and Ice Cream and Cake 10c extra. Children 5 cents. Everybody is cordially invited.

The Grayling Stars will cross bats with Schemm's, of Saginaw, at the Grayling base ball grounds, Saturday and Sunday, August 8th and 9th. The games promise to be the two most interesting games of the season. Admission 25c and 10c.

Charles Silsby, Supervisor of Beaver Creek is decidedly optimistic over the future of this county, as an agricultural section. His own success gives him the right to speak as one having knowledge.

Supervisor Craven of Frederic is enthusiastic over the new roads being built in that township. We believe it to be a first-class investment and hope their example will be followed all over the county.

Mrs. Kate Winnie will return this week from the Ferris Institute where she has been taking the short summer course. She will have but little time for rest before resuming her place in our school.

The "Best Band" gave a second street parade and serenade Monday evening, which pleased everbody, and everybody is glad they are going after some of the honors of the great band carnival at Lansing this month.

A large force of workmen are engaged on the Odd Fellows hall and Opera House. The brick work is being rushed and the "wood butchers" will keep in close touch with them. It will be an honor to the village.

George W. Brott has an idea that he is an athlete, especially in wrestling "catch as catch can;" but he is no good. We have a young clerk in town that lays him on his back at will, and sits on him. Don't mention it to him, as he is extremely sensitive.

Louis C. Myers of Roscommon, who has been a typo in this office for the past two years is a candidate for the office of Probate Judge in that county. He will know after the primary election whether he will run or not, as he has a strong competitor that will make it a hot race.

The building committee of the Board of the Supervisors were in session Saturday looking over the work on the Court House, and deciding on the repairs to the jail roof, and looking over the plans, which have been submitted for the new poor house, which should be erected this season.

Died—At the home of his parents in this city, Gordon Brooks Shaw, beloved and only child of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Shaw. Little Gordon was born in Cheboygan, Mich., July 12 1904 and entered into eternal life July 29, 1908., age 4 years and 17 days. "For of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

Hon. O. B. Fuller, State Senator in the Thirteenth Senatorial District, of Delta county is announced candidate for the office of Auditor General and will come across the state with a solid phalanx of friends. His years of service in the house and Senate has given him a large acquaintanse and his record is one of which any man might well be proud. His ability and integrity will not be questioned.

EXCURSION

Sunday, August 9th, Via Michigan Central to Lewiston and return 50c. Indian River 90c, Mackinaw City $1.35 Mackinac Island $1.85. Train leaves at 6:30 a. m., returning same day.

Mr. Wayne Sherwood, who has been assisting Mr. Scott Loader in the tonsorial parlor here was called by telegram last Saturday to St. Charles, on account of the sudden death of his mother.

The state central committee have fixed the time for holding the republican conventions for the nomination of county officers and delegates to other conventions on September 8th., in those counties who have not adopted the primary system.

Hon. Horatio S. Earle, Candidate for Governor, will address our people from the rear car of the express train going south, at 2.15 p. m., Friday, August, 14. Everybody be at the depot and give him welcome, and hear his side of the campaign story.

Tally another big one for Grayling. Before snow flies there will be another big lumber mill here, modern in all its apointments, and with timber enough to keep it humming for a term of years. Will tell you more as soon as details are a little further worked out.

H. A. O'Hara, Oph. D. eyesight specialist, of Saginaw, will be in Grayling all day, Saturday August 8, prepared to do all kinds of optical work. Don't neglect your eye needs, it is dangerous. Eyesight is priceless. Office at the New Russel Hotel. Eyes tested free.

The Gladwin Record is out with a new dress, which is fitted with an up-to-date two revolution Campbell press which as our friends say, "fits like the paper on the wall." The paper was good enough before, typographically and everyway, and now it is an all-round dandy, and a credit to the city and county, and Foster Bros. deserve to have the best.

Mr. and Mrs. Elgin Stockdale and daughter, Natalie of Chicago, who have been visiting at the home of Wm. Butler, took the excursion to Niagara Falls Tuesday, where they will spend a few days and then return to Metamora, Mich. He says that he didn't think Grayling was such a nice place, but thinks he will spend his vacation here every year, and catch a few trout.

The Michigan Central., on Aug. 27., will run an excursion to the Agricultural College, where during the week the laboratories and shops will be open for inspection and uniformed guides will show visitors about the grounds and conveyances will be furnished free for those who wish to visit the farm, orchards and experimental plats. Tables will be provided where those who wish may enjoy a basket picnic or meals may be secured on the grounds.

We had a pleasant visit last week from John Hoeft, Jr., County Treasurer of Presque Isle county, who, as will be noticed in another column, is a candidate for Representative in the state legislature from this district. We understand that Reuben Mitchell of the same county is also in the field, who with Mr. Ostrander of this county makes three who have now entered the race. How many more there will be is a matter of conjecture.

The alarm of fire last Thursday, about noon, aroused our people unusually, on account of the extreme drouth. A defective flue in the store of Salling Hanson Co. had allowed fire to escape near the roof, but it was fortunately discovered and practically extinguished with little damage before the arrival of the department, which was but a few seconds after the alarm, as our "Fire Laddies" are always wide awake, and have got the "git thar" gait.

The "Best Band" were out on a grand march and town serenade last Friday evening, for the purpose of arousing a little extra enthusiasm concerning their going to the Band Tournament in Lansing this month. While we hardly think it was necessary, we are sure it had the desired effect, and believe there will be no difficulty in obtaining all the funds needed for their expense. Their music is certainly fine, and they are gentlemen who will do honor to "the only town on the map." We have only to wait for their return to be more proud of them than ever is our prophesy.

Mr. Perry Ostrander, of Crawford county, is out seeking the nomination for Representative from the 1st District. He is a pioneer farmer, and for some years has represented the Michigan State Grange in this section. Mr. Ostrander has made good as a farmer, and his wide acquaintanceship throughout the district ought to stand him in good stead in his political aspirations. We have known him for 30 years and can vouch for his ability, honesty and integrity of purpose, and believe him the equal of any man seeking the nomination.—Gaylord Herald.

Mr. John Hoeft Jr. of Rogers, Mich was in Grayling and hereby wishes to announce himself as the Republican candidate in the primaries in August, next for the office of Representative in this District. He asserts as he has the rank and file of his party with him in his own county and hopes to get some of the votes in this county. He says he is not tied or pledged to anybody in this campaign and if nominated and elected will give his district a good clean administration and always work for the benefit of his constituants. He is at present County Treasurer of Presque Isle county and refers you to any business man in his own county as to his record there.

BUY NOW!

We do not offer you anything for nothing, but we do offer you an opportunity to buy goods at close cut prices, which are figures regardless of cost.

1 Water Set in which one tumbler is broken, regular price $1.90, to close out	$ 1.25
1 Water Set, pitcher broken	.75
1 Wine Set, one glass broken	2.25
1 Wine Set, one glass broken	2.25
1 Bookcase, second handed, a good value (W D)	4.00
1 Sideboard and China Closet combined, regular $36.25, closing out price (W D)	27.00
1 Kitchen Cabinet Top, pannel doors (W D)	3.75
1 Kitchen Cabinet Top, sliding doors (W D)	3.25
1 6 ft. Extension Table, second handed and without leaves (W D)	6.00
1 only Pillow, 2½ lb. pure odorless feathers, regular price $3.45 per pair close out (W D)	1.50
1 Parlor Chair, Verona seat	3.75
1 Coil Bed Spring, size 3 ft. 4 inc. for wooden bed (W D)	2.00
1 Second handed Bookcase (W D)	1.65
1 Green Couch, damaged a little by water (W U)	8.00
1 Red Couch, damaged in transit (W U)	11.00
1 Davenport, oak frame, covered in Mohair Plush, nothing better outside of leather, regular $24.50, closing out (W U)	18.00
1 Large rocker, covered in Green Embossed Velour, regular $18.00, closing out price (W U)	12.00
1 Fine Parlor Cabnit, damaged just a little, regular $16.00 close out. (S D)	10.00
1 Hot Water Pitcher, white and gold ware (S U)	45
1 W. W. Spring for childs bed, 3-0 in. x4-6 in. (S H)	1.00
1 Oak Sideboard, a bargain for someone (S H)	10.00

The above prices are net cash. Five per cent more on time.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

Pay $2.98 also buy ten dollars worth of Groceries and get

A Handsome Life size Portrait of Yourself

and a $5.00 Frame

ALL COMPLETE.

Do not fail to ask for

TICKET.

The Bank Grocery.

S. S. PHELPS, JR., Prop'r.

Clover Seed IS HIGH.

Therefore Try and Save it All.

The only successful way to do this is with a good Buncher. We have one of the best bunchers and side delivery wind-rowers on the market, it will fit any mowing machine made, and work perfectly. We will sell you one and take clover seed to pay for same. This machine will save seed enough in harvesting three acres to pay for itself.

We handle every thing used on a farm in the tool, seed or hardware lines.

Call on Us, and get Used Right.

The S. B. Brott Implement Co.

Wellington, Michigan.

Job Printing

Promptly and neatly done,

At this office.

Now we are

READY for BUSINESS.

Our store is nearly completed and to make room for our new fall goods, we will offer our entire stock at greatly reduced prices.

We have no space to mention prices but call and see the many bargains we are offering.

It will be to your interest to call early, as sale only lasts a short time.

REMEMBER

every Article goes on sale.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

UNION LOCK POULTRY FENCE.

For Poultry, Rabbits, Orchards, Gardens, etc.

Stronger and closer spacing than any other make. Our Union Lock Hog, Field and Cattle Fence, Union Lawn Fence Gates, etc., guaranteed first class.

Your dealer should handle this line—if not, write us for prices. Catalogue free.

UNION FENCE CO., DE KALB, ILL., U. S. A.

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

Central Drug Store

N. R. OLSON PROPRIETOR

"The Best Drugs."

The best of everything in the line of

Fishing Tackle!

In fact everything that the fisherman needs is to be found here.

COME IN AND SEE.

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty

JOHN DOLAN, Manager.

Candy. Cigars

The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on it in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

W. F. BRINK.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, . . . MICHIGAN.

G. A. R. TO BUILD WARSHIP.

Popular Subscription Movement Started by Civil War Veterans.

A movement to raise money by popular subscription to build a mammoth United States battleship has been inaugurated by Owen Gray Post, G. A. R., at Larue, Ohio. The only request to be made of the national government, according to the resolution adopted by the post, is that the battleship shall bear the name "Grand Army of the Republic," as a memorial to the veterans of the Civil War. It is expected that every Grand Army post in the country will take up the movement. Contributions of $1 or more are to be received from all citizens, subscriptions being in charge of the commander of each local post, and by him to be forwarded to the department commander of the G. A. R., who will send all contributions to the Secretary of War.

NURSE SAVES BOY'S LIFE.

Makes Lad Lie Still as Five Cars Pass Over Him.

Mrs. Ethel Willis, a nurse, saved the life of an unidentified boy in Superior, Wis. While waiting for a street car she saw the boy half a block away fall under a train. She saw that one car had passed over the boy without doing injury. But the lad began to crawl toward the rails and was nearing sure death when the woman commanded the half-dazed youth to lie still. All the while waving to the trainmen to stop, she kept commanding the boy to hug the earth, and after five cars had passed over him the train came to a stop, the boy being unhurt.

FIRE SWEEPS WINSTED, CONN.

Damage Estimated at $80,000 Done by Flames of Unknown Origin.

Fire in Winsted, Conn., destroyed the State armory, containing the largest hall in northwestern Connecticut, the Odd Fellows' block, and the Manchester building. A dozen other buildings caught fire and were badly damaged. The entire loss is estimated to be $80,000. During the course of the fire several persons were taken from the upper stories of the Odd Fellows' block and the Manchester building, the fire cutting off their escape by the usual exits. No one was injured. The origin of the conflagration is not known.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Progress of Pennant Race in Base Ball Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Pittsburg	57	30	Cincinnati	48	47
Chicago	55	37	Boston	41	52
New York	54	37	Brooklyn	33	57
Phil'd'lphia	48	40	St. Louis	31	61

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Detroit	58	36	Phil'd'lphia	45	47
St. Louis	57	39	Boston	44	51
Chicago	53	42	New York	32	61
Cleveland	50	43	Washington	32	62

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Louisville	64	44	Minne'p'lis	54	54
Ind'n'polis	64	46	Kan. City	50	58
Columbus	62	47	Milwaukee	49	60
Toledo	58	47	St. Paul	31	76

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Omaha	57	39	Denver	50	52
Sioux City	58	42	Pueblo	41	57
Lincoln	53	45	Des Moines	30	60

Kentuckians Punish Blacks.

Being unable to secure the real murderer of a white man a mob in Russellville, Ky., lynched four negroes whose only offense had been to express sympathy for the slayer. The negroes who were lynched were members of a lodge, and at a meeting recently, it is said, they approved of the killing of James Cunningham, a white farmer, by his negro tenant, Rufus Browder.

Rex Beach May Lose Sight.

Rex Beach, the novelist, who has just returned from a bear hunting trip in Alaska, is confined in a Seattle hospital under the care of an eye specialist with a serious attack of iritis, which, it is feared, may result in permanent loss of sight. The affection resulted from exposure while hunting in the Copper river country.

Church Aids Pastor's Wooing.

A story from Atlantic City that a delegation from the First Baptist church there is to invade La Crosse, Wis., to persuade the fiancee of Rev. John Wellington Hoag to consent to marry him at once surprised members of the church in the Wisconsin town, as they did not know their pastor was engaged.

Tobacco War Still Raging.

Two acres of growing tobacco belonging to Hedrup Elslager, near Russellville, Ohio, was cut down with hoes by persons incensed because he was said to have pooled his 1907 crop and afterward sold it to outsiders. The barn on Fred Schatzman's farm, near Russellville, was burned the same night.

Great Fire in British Columbia.

At least 200 lives have already been lost in bush fires which have wiped out several towns in British Columbia. Fernie is destroyed, and thousands are fleeing before the flames. Property loss is over $10,000,000, and no end of the fire is in sight.

Fight Thieves with Pistols.

Three burglars attempted to rob the country home at Greenwich, Conn., of E. C. Converse, director in the United States Steel Corporation, but were driven off by Mr. Converse and a watchman after a battle with revolvers. The burglars drove up in an automobile.

Oklahoma Lid Law Defective?

It is stated on good authority that the saloons throughout Oklahoma will reopen as the result of the finding of a flaw in the prohibition law.

Train Crash Kills Two.

Two men were killed and six seriously injured, two of them probably fatally, in the Ontario and Western yard at Mayfield, Pa. The men were repairing cars on a siding when another train crashed into them. The cars being repaired were hurled from the jacks.

Kills Child and Wounds Wife.

Jesse Fifer, a gripman, killed his 9-year-old daughter Hazel; Mrs. Dennis Nihoul, a patient; fatally wounded his wife, Mrs. L. Fifer, and seriously wounded Mrs. Ethel Warren, his sister-in-law, in a private hospital in Seattle, Wash. He then committed suicide.

HONEYMOON ENDS IN DEATH.

Husband Shoots Bride and Suit Before Her Parents.

Grover Willoughby, 21 years old, wound up a honeymoon of less than a week in Lebanon, Mo., by murdering his wife, 17 years old, before her mother's eyes. Then he shot himself through the heart and fell by the side of his bride. The cause of the tragedy was the opposition which the parents of the bride made to the match and which finally resulted in a suit being filed by Mrs. Willoughby seeking the annulment of the marriage. The notice of suit aroused Willoughby's anger to such a point that he did not ask a word of explanation, but opened fire the moment he came into the presence of his wife and her mother. The match had been opposed by the parents of the bride because of the extreme youth of the girl. Her name before marriage was Nora Loagus. Her father, it is said, was most seriously opposed to the match and made his opposition the base of severe censure of his son-in-law after the young man took the girl before a justice of the peace, where they were married upon Willoughby's representation that she was 18 years of age. Willoughby was an employe of the St. Louis and San Francisco railway. He had been paying court to the young woman for a long time.

HUSBANDS TAR GAY LOTHARIO.

Three Arrested for Attack on Alleged Hypnotic Suitor.

F. E. Bliss Jr., a member of the contracting firm of Bliss & Albrecht, paper rulers, is coated from head to foot with hardened tar and under the treatment of several physicians in Washington. Henry C. Cole, Charles Marthison and James L. White, prominent as brokers and business men, who admit applying the tar and regret they did not make a better job of it, were arrested after news of the affair came out through Bliss' physicians. The three men were released on $500 bond. Bliss is 35 years of age, suave, handsome, a fine conversationalist, and boasts of his powers as a hypnotist. On several occasions Bliss and Mrs. Marthison have been seen together at the theater and other public places. Marthison on Wednesday saw them together and a quarrel with his wife occurred. Mrs. Marthison said she had been under Bliss' hypnotic influence for some time and was unable to control herself when he was near. She said she got instructions from him by mental telepathy.

BANISHED SON CUT OFF IN WILL

Joel Kinney, Sent to Sea by Rich Father, to Have Only an Annuity.

While his two brothers and a sister will share most of an estate conservatively estimated at $12,000,000, Joel Kinney, son of Francis Sherwood Kinney, who made his fortune by the manufacture of cigarettes, will receive only the interest on $50,000, and not even that should he make any contest or objection. Mr. Kinney died on April 4, in his home, and his will has just been admitted to probate in Morristown, N. J. Joel Kinney has been missing for fifteen years. As the result of a disagreement with his father he was sent on a trip around the world in a specially constructed sailing vessel and his relatives have known little or nothing of him since. After his father's death it was learned at Los Angeles that he had been held on the ship practically a prisoner.

KIDNAPS HIS LEPER WIFE.

Flees to Mexico with Ill Helpmeet Rather than Be Parted.

Determined not to be separated from his wife, who is a leper and has been confined at the county hospital in Los Angeles, Cal., Brig. Gen. David K. Wardwell, retired, veteran of two wars, stole her out of the institution and hurried her across the Mexican border, where he declares he will live with her until death separates them. No attempt will be made to bring them back, as the officials say both threatened to end their lives if forced to live apart.

GUNPLAY FOR MAYOR ROSE.

Politician Disarmed in City Hall After Threat to Kill Executive.

A well-known Democratic politician, whose name is not given, while intoxicated entered the office of Mayor Rose of Milwaukee with a drawn revolver, declaring his intention of killing the executive. He was disarmed by the mayor's bodyguard and no arrest was made. The man has been a lifelong friend of the mayor, but has not been given the political rewards he expected as a result of the mayor's election last spring.

Illusion Leads to Death.

Jumping from the cab of his engine on the Pennsylvania line, to escape what he thought was certain death in a collision with an engine which seemed to him to be on the same track, but which was on another track, Frank R. Morris, a fireman of Westerville, Ohio, received a fracture of the skull and other injuries which resulted in his death.

Hurricane Wrecks Seventeen Ships.

A dispatch says that the Labrador coast has been swept by a hurricane which wrecked seventeen fishing vessels in one harbor. Grave fears are entertained for the safety of Sir William MacGregor, Governor of Newfoundland, who is on an official visit to Labrador.

Health Gone; Commits Suicide.

A general breakdown in health led Thomas L. Redton, former city attorney, to blow out his brains in Lead, S. D. He was 60 years old and a Civil War veteran. He came from Sheridan county, Nebraska, where he was formerly prosecuting attorney.

Four Slain by Lightning.

Death and damage marked the electric storm which struck Minneapolis Thursday night. Four were killed by lightning. It was one of the fiercest bombardments that Minneapolis has ever been subjected to.

Disaster to Chinese Steamer.

The steamer Ying King, engaged in the local passenger trade, foundered near Canton in the typhoon. Three hundred Chinese are known to have been drowned. Only twelve of those on board were rescued.

Negro Boy Burned at Stake.

"Tad" Smith, a negro boy, 18 years old, charged with assault on Miss Viola Delancey at Clinton, Texas, was lynched by burning at the stake. He had been taken before the young woman and identified.

Farmers to Hold Crop.

That the farmers' union of Mississippi has decided to hold cotton off the market is proved by many indications, although the meetings are secret and the members give out nothing for publication that has not been censored.

Killed in Auto Smash.

G. Winthrop Sands, a stepson of William K. Vanderbilt, was killed in an automobile accident near Poissy, France. W. K. Vanderbilt was not injured.

FOIL AN UPRISING IN PORTUGAL

Officers of Army Involved in Plot of Republicans Against Throne.

The Portuguese government, according to the newspapers of Lisbon, has discovered and frustrated a widespread republican plot for an uprising scheduled for the anniversary of the abortive revolt of July 28, which was suppressed by ex-Premier Franco. This announcement follows a large number of mysterious arrests made within a few weeks. Alfonso Costa and Bernardino Machado, the republican leaders, are among those under suspicion. They have not been taken into custody, but are kept under sharp police surveillance. Portuguese officials are reticent regarding the matter. Senhor Magro, the chief of police, will say nothing except that there was a conspiracy afoot and that many men are implicated, including officers of the army. El Mundo says the sergeants of the Sixteenth regiment are involved and that there has been a systematic propaganda among the other regiments quartered in Lisbon. The colonels of all the regiments located in the capital were summoned before the minister of war and informed by him that they would be held responsible for the loyalty of their men. Ball cartridges have been served out to the members of the municipal guard. The Diario Popular, the official organ of the government, says the authorities have taken the measures necessary for the suppression of any resolutionary outbreak.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MAN A COINER.

Superintendent Arrested in Arkansas on Charge of Counterfeiting.

Dr. L. W. Blanchard, a leader in social, political and religious affairs in Fayetteville, Ark., for fifteen years, and J. C. Wilcoxson were bound over to the federal grand jury on a charge of counterfeiting. At the hearing before United States Commissioner Nathan B. Williams Wilcoxson turned State's evidence and testified that Dr. Blanchard, although the superintendent of a large Sunday school, had been a counterfeiter for fifteen years. Wilcoxson says he became associated with Dr. Blanchard in making spurious money about five months ago, but never knowingly passed any of it. The men were arrested at Huntsville. Secret service men say that the counterfeiting plant is at Hilltop, in Boone county, equipped to turn out dimes, quarters, halves and dollars.

HARVEST HANDS PLENTIFUL.

For First Time in Years Kansas Has Workers Enough in Fields.

Kansas actually has enough harvest hands, for once. This surprising announcement by Director T. B. Gereow of the State employment bureau in Topeka, Kan., reveals that for the first time in many years such a condition prevails. Instead of crying "more and more," as usual, Mr. Gereow has said "enough" to his Kansas City and Chicago agencies. "I can account for it," said Mr. Gereow, "from the fact that lots of people are out of work. Men who wanted jobs are lying in wait for the harvest, and in lots of wheat counties harvesters were on hand several days before the wheat was ready to cut."

WRAPS MOTHER IN BEDDING.

Owen Croggen, 14 Years Old, Hailed as a Hero by Neighborhood.

Fourteen-year-old Owen Croggen is a hero among the people living near the family home in Washington, D. C., for his presence of mind and fearlessness, which enabled him to save his mother from a horrible death. Her clothing caught fire from an overturned oil stove. She tried to extinguish the flames, but, failing in that, made a dash for a window and tried to throw herself through it. Her son grabbed her, drew her back into the room, wrapped a couch cover around her, and then rolled her up in it. The boy was more seriously burned than his mother.

Mrs. Gunness Poison Victim.

In Laporte, Ind., Coroner Mack announced that Dr. Walter Haines of Chicago, who analyzed the stomach of Andrew Helgelein of Aberdeen, S. D., last victim of Mrs. Belle Gunness, finding strychnine and arsenic in fatal doses, has also found in the stomachs of Mrs. Gunness and two of the children arsenic and strychnine in quantities sufficient to have caused death.

Hangs Himself to Flagpole.

Convinced that he had only a few more months to live because his health was failing, Ellsworth Nutt, 50 years old, ended his life in Atlantic City, N. J. Climbing the railing at the ocean end of the steel pier, he knotted the halyards of a flagpole and, tying a noose about his neck, jumped. His neck was broken. Nutt was married.

Shot for His Confession.

Walter Goodwin, a farmer who at the last term of the County Court in Hopkinsville, Ky., gave the names of seven men who with himself composed a "Night Rider" squadron at Center Furnace, was shot and wounded from ambush while returning home. Until recently he had been under the protection of the militia.

Charlotte Walker Divorced.

Charlotte Walker, an actress, was granted a divorce from her husband, Dr. John B. Haden of Galveston, whom she married about twelve years ago. Charlotte Walker is the only child of the late Col. James Walker, a distinguished Confederate soldier, and is leading woman for James K. Hackett.

Cleveland's Estate $250,000.

While nothing in Mr. Cleveland's will, which was filed several weeks ago, indicates the total of his fortune, and although no official announcement has been made as to its extent, it became known in Princeton, N. J., that his personal and real property amounts to $250,000.

Mills Reopen with Large Force.

The American Rolling Mills Company of Zanesville and Middleport, Ohio, started its local plant with a force of 200 men, working in eight hour shifts. Nearly 100 more men will be employed within a week. The plant has been closed since last November.

Landslide Destroys a Town.

The village of Mehrn-les-Bains, Austria, has been destroyed by a landslide. Sixteen persons are reported to have been killed. Mehrn is in the Austrian Tyrol, one-half mile on the Alpbach from Brixlegg, which is a favorite summer resort.

Naptha Explosion Kills One.

By an explosion of naphtha in the plant of the Northeastern Expanded Metal Company in Canton, Ohio, Aloise Krollevich, 36 years old, was burned to a crisp, and Michael Detmer and W. J. Doyle were badly burned.

Hisgen and Graves Named.

The Independence party in Chicago nominated Hisgen for President and Graves for Vice President. Mention of Bryan's name by a Kansas delegate caused a riot and the delegate was ejected from the hall.

TAFT AT CINCINNATI VOICES HIS POLICIES

Republican Candidate Is Notified of Nomination at House of His Brother.

OHIO CITY OBSERVES GALA DAY.

In Speech of Acceptance Ohioan Declares He Would Continue Roosevelt Policies if Elected.

Cincinnati on Tuesday threw itself headlong into the work of helping Senator William Warner notify William Howard Taft that the Republican party had nominated him for the presidency of the United States. And, standing on a flag-draped platform in front of the old colonial portico of his brother's home, William H. Taft accepted the nomination. The quaint old residence of Charles P. Taft—once in the outlying residence section of the city, but now almost swallowed up by the big business buildings that have surrounded it—was the center of a demonstration unequaled in Cincinnati's history.

The nominee delivered a speech of acceptance in which he nailed the Roosevelt colors to his masthead and said that they were the main strength of the Republican party in the eyes of the people. He praised the standards set by President Roosevelt and followed this praise with an outline of what he thought a "Taft" administration should be.

"The chief function of the next administration, in my judgment," said Mr. Taft near the opening of his speech, "is distinct from and a progressive development of that which has been performed by President Roosevelt. The chief function of the next administration is to complete and perfect the machinery by which these new standards may be maintained and by which the lawbreakers may be promptly restrained and punished, but which shall operate with sufficient accuracy and dispatch to interfere with legitimate business as little as possible."

Points from Taft's Speech.

"The man who formulated the expression of the popular conscience was Theodore Roosevelt. He laid down the doctrine that rich violators of the law should be as amenable to restraint and punishment as the offender without wealth and influence."

"In this work Mr. Roosevelt has had the sympathy and support of the Republican party, and its chief hope of success must rest on the confidence the people have in the sincerity of the party's declaration in its platform that it intends to continue his policies."

"It is necessary to devise some means of classifying and insuring federal supervision of such corporations as have the power and temptation to effect restraints of interstate trade and monopolies."

"The combination of large capital in plants to manufacture goods with the greatest economy is just as necessary as the assembling of the parts of a machine to the manufacture of what formerly was made by hand. The government should not interfere with the one any more than the other."

"Unlawful trusts should be restrained with all the efficiency of injunctive process and the persons engaged in them should be punished with all the severity of criminal prosecution."

"The (Democratic) proposal to supervise the business of corporations in such a way as to fix the price of commodities and compel their sale at such price is as absurd and socialistic a plank as was ever inserted in a Democratic political platform."

"Our position is clear and unequivocal. We are anxious to prevent even an appearance of injustice to labor in issuing injunctions, not in the spirit of favoritism to any set of our fellow citizens, but in the interest of justice to all."

Another George Republic.

William R. George, founder of the famous boys' republic at Freeville, N. Y., and who recently organized similar institutions in various parts of the country, announces that the next location for one of the republics will be Pittsburg.

President Van Hise Honored.

President Charles R. Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin has been selected by President Roosevelt as a member of the Committee of Conservation of Natural Resources.

Girls Healthier than Boys.

From the examination of children under the new child labor law in the District of Columbia since June 30, out of 1,000 children so tested as to their physical condition, at the age of 10 or less, it appears that 75 boys were rejected and only 2 girls. At the same time a census bureau bulletin shows that women and girls generally live healthier lives. But wherever the labor of women approximates to that of men, as in Italy and Ireland, the death rate of women rises. The death rate for both men and women is less per thousand than in 1890.

HOME OF CHARLES P. TAFT IN CINCINNATI.

Sixty per cent of the crop will be sold at the orchards. For the first time in two years the Baltimore canneries have started up, and they are buying the peaches from the orchards of Delaware and Maryland in enormous quantities. They are making a specialty of buying them only where they may be shipped into the canneries by water, as the railroads are taking advantage of the opportunity and charging very high rates for such perishable freight as peaches.

The national executive committee of the Socialist party has decided to send its candidate, Debs, in a special train for a two months' tour of the country, beginning Sept. 1 at Chicago.

In an address at the unveiling of the statue of Capt. John Underhill, a Long Island pioneer, at Oyster Bay, President Roosevelt made a hot denunciation of socialism in connection with his sermon on citizenship. This attack has drawn the fire of a number of prominent socialists, among them J. G. Phelps-Stokes, the millionaire New Yorker.

In addition to editorials in the various Hearst papers, attacking the Democratic candidate and platform, a letter from Editor Hearst, now in Paris, to Samuel Gompers has been published, in which he tells the labor leader flatly that he has "lost confidence in the ability, in the sincerity and even in the integrity of the leaders of the Democracy."

Upon the motion of Candidate Bryan, the Democratic national committee, in session at Lincoln, Neb., adopted a resolution in fulfillment of the platform pledge, declaring that "it will accept no contributions from corporations whatever; that it will accept no individual contributions above $10,000, and that it will make publication before election of all individual contributions above $100," date of publication being fixed as Oct. 18 and all contributions received after that to be published on date of their receipt, but no large contributions to be accepted within three days of election.

After visiting Candidate Bryan at Lincoln in company with Kern, the Democratic vice presidential candidate, President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor gave out a statement saying positively that he would take the stump for the Democratic ticket.

Former Judge Alton B. Parker of New York, the defeated presidential candidate of the Democracy in 1904, since the Denver convention has announced his determination to take the stump for Bryan and Kern, and expresses the hope that they can carry New York this year.

President Roosevelt will be urged by the Republican State committee of Nebraska to take the stump in that State for the national ticket. Senator La Follette is expected to devote much attention to Bryan's home State.

In reply to a telegram asking him if it were true that he had told Bishop Waters of the African Methodist church that he disapproved of the dismissal of the negro troops accused of the Brownsville riot, Candidate Bryan wired from Lincoln that the report was untrue. He added that he would discuss only those questions mentioned in the platform.

THE PEACH IS NOW KING.

This Year's Crop One of the Largest in Our History.

The peach is now the king of the fruit world and will continue an undisputed reign for the next three months, when he will make way for the apple. All the Southern States are now shipping their peaches North in hitherto unheard-of quantities.

Georgia takes first rank as a peach-growing State. This great State has now 8,000,000 peach trees in bearing. The crop from these trees will aggregate more than 5,000 carloads. Perhaps no better idea may be conveyed as to the size of this year's crop than by comparing it with the crop of last year, that was considered a fair average crop, when the shipments aggregated only 1,000 cars, as against the 5,000 cars this year.

It is not alone by the stupendous size of the crop that the Georgia peach commands such attention this year, but also by its excellent quality. Not only has the weather been just right for their proper growth and ripening, but the trees are also free from disease.

North Jersey, which for so long held a front rank as a producing region for peaches, has lost its claim because of diseased trees. The South Jersey crop is always very uncertain, but this year is much better and bigger than the average.

Delaware has an unprecedentedly large crop. Not during the last twenty-five years has there been anything like it. The crop will reach over 2,000,000 baskets of eighteen quarts, or a little more than half bushel each. This would make about 3,000 carloads.

CITIES BURN; 200 DIE; BIG AREA FIRE-SWEPT.

Forest Land in Kootenay Valley Is Devastated by Sea of Flame.

THOUSANDS ARE HOMELESS.

Many Towns Are in Path of the Destroyer and Residents Flee in Panic.

At least 200 lives are known to have been lost as the result of bush fires, which have swept over an area of one hundred square miles in the east Kootenay country, Manitoba. Whole cities and towns have been laid low and the loss in property is estimated at more than $10,000,000, and this may be swelled enormously.

Among the towns destroyed or in the path of the flames are the following:

	Population.		Population.
Fernie	5,000	Sparwood	200
Coal Creek	1,500	Olsen	130
Michel	1,500	McGillvray	100
Hosmer	400	Bartley	100
Morrisey	320	Cokato	100
Elko	400	Jaffray	100

The City of Fernie, B. C., a place of 5,000 population, is wiped off the map; Michel, fourteen miles distant, is also devastated, and the fate of Hosmer, Olsen and Sparwood, intervening towns, was in doubt, they being cut off from all communication. Of the 200 lives known to have been lost seventy-four of them were in Fernie. Sixty-one men and two women were burned to death in No. 4 logging camp of the Elk Lumber Company. The camp was surrounded by fire and not a single person escaped. A territory of 100 square miles in extent was a seething mass of flames. Through it were scattered hundreds of lumbermen and prospectors, so that the actual loss of life will not be known for days. The properties of the Canadian Pacific and Great Northern railways are destroyed, the bridges and rolling stock burned. The inhabitants of the towns fled to open districts in the vicinity in the hope of safety. The railway companies placed all available trains at their disposal. The conflagration is the greatest which has ever visited Canada.

For the last month forest fires have been raging in the mountains of the Elk River Valley country, but they have not been considered seriously. Saturday morning a heavy wind sprung up from the west, and early in the afternoon the flames appeared over the crest of the mountains to the west of Fernie. They ran down the mountain side and before a fire guard could be organized had entered the town. Within an hour the town was doomed, and the inhabitants sought safety in flight, leaving their all behind them.

All night and the following morning the exodus continued, the destination being a small prairie in the valley three miles south of the town. Three thousand people camped there in the open, their only protection being shelters built of brush or blankets, while a constant shower of sparks from the burning area kept falling through the pall of smoke by which they were surrounded. The hills in all directions were a seething mass of flames.

In Fernie the only buildings remaining are six small shacks on the banks of the Elk River, the offices of the Crows' Nest Coal Company and the Fikes Wood warehouse. The offices of the Canadian Pacific Railroad and Great Northern are gone, together with all of the rolling stock in the yards, the sleeping car Osceola being the only car left. One hundred cars of coke, the property of the Great Northern, are gone and the stock piles of coal and coke, holding about 500,000 tons, were also burned.

The fire followed the crest of the mountain chain above Sparwood, eating down into the valleys on either side. It traveled at a tremendous rate. Fire fighting apparatus was of no avail, for the air was filled with fragments of burning wood and sheets of flame seemed to leap ahead of the conflagration, as if the air itself were in flames. The heat was intense and many of the fire fighters went down ahead of it. Appeals were sent out from the burning section to the mayors of Winnipeg, Vancouver, New Westminster, Victoria, Spokane and Helena asking that relief be hurried to its residents.

New Style Apartment House.

A New York realty company has accepted plans for the biggest apartment house on record on a novel plan. It is to occupy one whole city block, and will have an interior court, fitted up as a summer garden or green, for the common use of all the tenants. All the sleeping rooms will face into this court.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

The National Educational Association voted down a proposition to indorse reformed spelling.

The Arkansas suits against the Waters-Pierce Oil Company came to a close when the defendant corporation accepted a compromise penalty of $10,000.

In the Georgia convict bids investigation it was shown that ex-Gov. Terrell, while Attorney General, was attorney for James W. English, a convict lessee, and acted in his interests.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie were in an auto crash near Inverness, Scotland, their machine being in a collision. No one was injured, but the car was damaged.

Evidence at the coroner's inquest held at Averill Park, N. Y., established that Hazel Drew did not commit suicide, but that she was murdered before her body was thrown into the pond.

While at Hot Springs, Va., W. H. Taft, presidential nominee, got wedged into a telephone booth and had to be sawed out, according to a letter received by a New Haven (Conn.) man. A big booth is being built for Mr. Taft.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

Business activity gives further evidence of recuperation. The monthly total of payments through the banks again exceeds the billion dollar mark and commercial defaults this week have fallen below those reported a year ago, both in numbers and liabilities.

Production in leading industries steadily rises and preparations for increasing machinery and labor employed testify to the encouragement which manufacturers draw from the improving outlook.

Crop conditions generally maintain a high position. Harvesting extends northward earlier than was anticipated, results compare favorably with former years, and, together with the high prices current, the prospects are more decidedly favorable to investment of capital and trade.

New demands are notably stronger in pig iron, steel, lumber and other lines, although no contracts stand out conspicuously large.

Factory work reflects recovery in outputs of electric goods, wire, furniture and heavy machinery, and easier costs stimulate construction and new buildings. Permits during July for business structures and improvements very closely approach the high total value of July, 1907.

Mercantile collections throughout the central West have become desirably prompt. High temperatures here and at interior points stimulated absorption in the principal retail lines, and the July sales were successful in reducing merchandise stocks to a comfortable average. Wholesale operations begin their reaction from the midsummer quiet, and the advance arrivals of August buyers already is large.

The markets for grain, live stock and provisions remain fairly active, but the course of prices tended lower. The total movement of grain at this port, 6,072,557 bushels, compares with 5,748,864 bushels a year ago. Compared with 1907 there is increase in receipts of 34.7 per cent and decrease in shipments of 5.2 per cent. Live stock receipts were only 220,847 head, against 205,152 head last week and 249,518 head in 1907.

Bank clearings, $200,235,252, are 11.4 per cent under those of the corresponding week in 1907, which included two days of heavy August settlements. Money is quoted at 3¾ to 4½ per cent for choice commercial paper. Discounts have increased moderately in the aggregate, but currency shipments to move crops have become heavier.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 22, against 35 last week and 30 a year ago. Those with liabilities over $5,000 number 5, against 8 last week and 8 in 1907.—Dun's Review of Trade.

NEW YORK.

Trade, crop and industrial reports show little change from last week, but general tendencies and certainly sentiment are in the direction of moderate improvement. Preparations for the opening of fall jobbing trade in the first week of August are making at all cities, buyers are gathering in large numbers and a full representation, with increased buying, is looked for.

In industry there are evidences of expansion in some lines and of contraction in others. Factories generally are running simply "on orders." In iron and steel, orders and production of finished lines are larger, but pig iron is easier.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending July 30 number 275, against 263 last week, 142 in the like week of 1907, 170 in 1906, 178 in 1905 and 179 in 1904. Canadian failures for the same period were 32, against 24 last week and 16 in this week last year.—Bradstreet's Commercial Report.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $4.00 to $7.85; hogs, prime heavy, $4.00 to $7.07; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2, 75c to 77c; oats, standard, 52c to 53c; rye, No. 2, 77c to 79c; hay, timothy, $8.00 to $13.00; prairie, $8.00 to $10.50; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 20c; potatoes, new, per bushel, 75c to 85c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $7.25; hogs, good to choice heavy, $3.50 to $7.00; sheep, common to prime, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2 white, 70c to 80c; oats, No. 2 white, 59c to 60c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $7.50; hogs, $4.00 to $7.10; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2, 75c to 76c; oats, No. 2, 50c to 51c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 77c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.00 to $6.25; hogs, $4.00 to $6.95; sheep, $3.00 to $3.85; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 77c to 78c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 54c to 55c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 80c.

Detroit—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.25; hogs, $4.00 to $6.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 70c to 81c; oats, No. 3 white, 63c to 64c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 77c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, $1.00 to $1.12; corn, No. 3, 77c to 78c; oats, standard, 59c to 60c; rye, No. 1, 78c to 79c; barley, No. 2, 69c to 70c; pork, mess, $15.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.00 to $7.00; hogs, fair to choice, $4.00 to $7.00; sheep, common to good mixed, $4.00 to $5.30; lambs, fair to choice, $5.00 to $7.50.

New York—Cattle, $4.00 to $7.00; hogs, $3.50 to $7.15; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 98c to 99c; corn, No. 2, 83c to 84c; oats, natural white, 62c to 63c; butter, creamery, 20c to 23c; eggs, western, 18c to 21c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 77c to 79c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 55c to 56c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 76c; clover seed, October, $8.50.

Cutting Orchards to Fight Scale.

The new York State Department of Agriculture has ordered the cutting down of a large number of fine apple orchards where the presence of the San Jose scale has obtained a foothold. If the owners do not act the department will send men to cut the trees and collect for the work.

Harned to Divorce Sothern.

Virginia Harned, the noted actress and wife of E. H. Sothern, now the foremost American actor, has begun proceedings in Nevada for a divorce, on grounds of incompatibility.

TAFT FOR ROOSEVELT'S POLICIES; PLEDGES CONTINUANCE OF REFORMS

William H. Taft, standing on the portico of his brother's home in Cincinnati, the city of his nativity, formally accepted the Republican nomination for the Presidency. He pledged allegiance to the policies of President Roosevelt and asserted that the chief function of the next Republican administration would be to develop the Roosevelt policies and clinch what had been begun by the present chief executive of the nation.

In doing this, however, Mr. Taft pointed out that there will be serious and difficult work to do, principally to "devise ways and means by which the high level of business integrity and obedience to law which he (President Roosevelt) has established may be maintained and departures from it restrained without undue interference with legitimate business." In part Mr. Taft said:

Senator Warner and Gentlemen of the Committee:

I am deeply sensible of the honor which the Republican national convention has conferred on me in the nomination which you formally tender. I accept it with full appreciation of the responsibility it imposes.

Gentlemen, the strength of the Republican cause in the campaign at hand is in the fact that we represent the policies a relevant and important but not necessarily a controlling factor.

Another suggestion in respect to subordinate and ancillary machinery necessary to carry out Republican policies is that of the incorporation under national laws or the licensing by national license or enforced registry of companies engaged in interstate trade.

The fact is that nearly all corporations doing a commercial business are engaged in interstate commerce, and if they all were required to take out a federal license or a federal charter, the burden upon the interstate business of the country would become intolerable.

Discusses Hepburn Bill.

Mr. Roosevelt recommended an amendment to the anti-trust law, known as the Hepburn bill, which provided for voluntary classification, and created a strong motive therefor by granting immunity from prosecution for reasonable restraints of interstate trade to all corporations which would register and submit themselves to the publicity regulations of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The tendency of Mr. Bryan's proposals have generally been destructive of the business with respect to which he is demanding reform. Mr. Roosevelt would compel the trusts to conduct their business in a lawful manner and secure the benefits of their operation and the maintenance of the prosperity of the country of which they are an important part; methods of inflicting it and the fact that suit for damages offers no adequate remedy.

The man who has a business which is being unlawfully injured is entitled to the remedies which the law has always given him, no matter who has inflicted the injuries. Otherwise we shall have class legislation unjust in principle and likely to sap the foundation of a free government.

I come now to the question of notice before issuing an injunction. It is a fundamental rule of general jurisprudence that no man shall be affected by a judicial proceeding without notice and hearing. This rule, however, has sometimes had an exception in the issuing temporary restraining orders commanding a defendant in effect to maintain the status quo until a hearing. Such a process should issue only in rare cases where the threatened change of the status quo would inflict irreparable injury if time were taken to give notice and a summary hearing.

Notice for Defendants.

The unlawful injury usual in industrial disputes, such as I have described, does not become formidable except after sufficient time in which to give the defendants notice and a hearing. I do not mean to say that there may not be cases even in industrial disputes where a restraining order might properly be issued without notice, but, generally, I think it is otherwise.

A statute may be framed which shall define with considerable particularity, and emphasize the exceptional character of the cases in which restraining orders may issue without notice and which shall also provide that when they are issued they shall cease to be operative beyond a short period, during which time notice shall be served and a hearing had unless the defendant desires a postponement of the hearing.

This inadequacy of our present currency system, due to changed conditions and enormous expansion, is generally recognized. The Republican platform well-States that we must have a "more elastic and adaptable system to meet the requirements of agriculturalists, manufacturers, merchants and business men generally, which must be automatic in operation, recognizing the fluctuations in interest rates, in which every dollar shall be as good as gold, and which shall prevent rather than aid financial stringency to bring on a panic."

Favors Postal Savings Banks.

In addition to this, the Republican platform recommends the adoption of a postal savings bank system under which, of course, the government would become responsible to depositors for the payment of principal and interest.

The Democratic platform recommends a tax upon national banks and upon such banks as may come in, in the nature of enforced insurance to raise a guaranty fund to pay the depositors of any bank which fails. The proposition is to tax the honest, prudent bankers to make up for dishonesty and imprudence of others. No one can foresee the burden which would be imposed upon the sound and conservative bankers of the country by this obligation to make good the losses caused by the reckless, speculative and dishonest men who would be enabled to secure deposits under such a system on the face of the proposed insurance. In its present form, the proposal would remove all safeguards against recklessness in banking and the chief and in the end probably the only benefit would accrue to the speculator.

The Republican party has pursued consistently the policy originally adopted with respect to the dependencies which came to us as the result of the Spanish war. The material prosperity of Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines and the progress of their inhabitants toward better conditions in respect to comfort of living and education should make every American proud that this nation has been an efficient instrument in bringing happiness to these millions of people.

The Question of Reasonable Profit.

Critics of the tariff plank in the Republican platform are declaring that there is probably not a protected industry in the country that thinks it has "a reasonable profit," even under the present law. That assertion is not true, surely, and it may be doubted if those who make it believe it to be true. No cause is helped by misstatements, deliberate or other. The necessity of maintaining profits in connection with an effort to equalize the cost of production at home with the cost of production abroad may not be apparent. At the same time, not all the men at the head of enterprises which benefit by the duties that are levied at ports of entry are so foolish or short-sighted as to contend that they are not making reasonable profits, and some of them, bent on securing cheaper raw materials, have admitted over their own signatures that they could compete on almost equal terms with foreign rivals. Protection that does not protect is of no advantage, of course, and protection that does give to home producers what practically amounts to a monopoly of the home market must, in the nature of things, yield a fair profit or business would come to a standstill.—Providence Tribune.

Southern Protectionism.

The influence of southern protectionism was in evidence at the Denver convention. It accounts for the absence from the platform of any demand for free trade in Philippine products. Independence for the Filipinos is advocated, but it is not proposed that the southern farmers who grow sugar, tobacco and rice shall be exposed to the competition of Philippine cheap labor. A resolution calling for the removal of all duties on all Philippine products is said to have been prepared, but the southern Democrats were able to smother it in committee, just as southern Democrats assisted in smothering in the Senate committee the Philippine free trade bill.

King of His Kind.

The protective tariff law, designed for the purpose of fostering the rights of the American wage earner, from the first until the present has been bitterly opposed by Democracy, and yet no single law in all American history has been so prolific of good for the laboring man as this very law. It has made him the absolute king of his kind in all the earth, and has clothed him with a prestige and a power not approached by the laboring interests in any other land under the sun.—Tulsa (Ok.) World.

Within the last twenty-five years sugar beets have been steadily improved, with the result that the percentage of sugar in them has been increased from 10 to 20.

WILLIAM H. TAFT DELIVERING HIS SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE AT THE HOME OF HIS BROTHER, CHARLES TAFT, IN CINCINNATI.

SALIENT SENTENCES FROM TAFT'S SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE.

Mr. Roosevelt's policies have been progressive and regulative—Mr. Bryan's destructive.

* * *

The Republican platform well states that we must have a "more elastic and adjustable" financial system.

* * *

Unlawful trusts should be restrained with all the efficiency of injunctive process and the persons engaged in them should be punished with all the severity of criminal prosecution.

* * *

We are a world power, and, although at peace with the world, we must be prudent and not be lulled into a sense of security, which would possibly expose us to national humiliation.

* * *

Never in the history of the country has there been such an insidious attack upon the judicial system as the proposal to interject a jury trial between all orders of the court made after full hearing and the enforcement of such order.

* * *

Our position is clear and unequivocal.

We are anxious to prevent even an appearance of injustice to labor in issuing injunctions, not in the spirit of favoritism to any set of our fellow citizens, but in the interest of justice to all.

* * *

The Democratic proposal to supervise the business of corporations in such a way as to fix the price of commodities and compel their sale at such a price is as absurd and socialistic a plank as was ever inserted in a Democratic platform.

* * *

The Democratic platform proposes to take off the tariff on all articles coming into competition with those produced by the so-called "trusts," and to put them on the free list. Such a course would not only destroy the trusts, but all their smaller competitors.

* * *

The combination of large capital in plants to manufacture goods with the greatest economy is just as necessary as the assembling of the parts of a machine to the manufacture of what formerly was made by hand. The government should not interfere with the one any more than the other.

essential to the reform of known abuses, to the continuance of liberty and true prosperity, and that we are determined, as our platform unequivocally declares, to maintain them and carry them on.

The man who formulated the expression of the popular conscience and who led the movement for practical reform was Theodore Roosevelt. He laid down the doctrine that the rich violator of the law should be as amenable to restraint and punishment as the offender without wealth and without influence, and he proceeded by recommending legislation and directing executive action to make that principle good in actual performance.

Lauds Roosevelt's Acts.

President Roosevelt demonstrated to the people by what he said, by what he recommended to Congress, and by what he did, the sincerity of his efforts to command respect for the law, to secure equality of all before the law and to save the country from the dangers of a plutocratic government, toward which we were fast tending.

Under the present rate bill, and under all its amendments, the burden of the Interstate Commerce Commission in supervising and regulating the operation of the railroads of this country has grown so heavy that it is utterly impossible for that tribunal to hear and dispose, in any reasonable time, of the many complaints, queries and issues that are brought before it for decision. It ought to be relieved of its jurisdiction as an executive, directing body, and its functions should be limited to the quasi-judicial investigation of complaints by individuals and by a department of the government charged with the executive business of supervising the operation of railways.

Takes Up Rate Question.

The question of rates and the treatment of railways is one that has two sides. The shippers are certainly entitled to reasonable rates; but loss is an injustice to the carriers. Good business for the railroads is essential to general prosperity. Injustice to them is not alone injustice to stockholders and capitalists, whose further investments may be necessary for the good of the whole country, but it directly affects and reduces the wages of railway employes, and indeed may deprive them of their places entirely.

From what has been said, the proper conclusion would seem to be that in attempting to determine whether the entire schedule of rates of a railway is excessive, the physical valuation of the road is while Mr. Bryan would extirpate and destroy the entire business in order to stamp out the evils which they have practiced.

The combination of capital in large plants to manufacture goods with the greatest economy is just as necessary as the assembling of the parts of a machine to the economical and more rapid manufacture of what in old times was made by hand. The government should not interfere with one any more than the other, when such aggregations of capital are legitimate and are properly controlled, for they are then the natural results of modern enterprise and are beneficial to the public. In the proper operation of competition the public will soon share with the manufacturer the advantage in economy of operation and lower prices.

One important phase of the policies of the present administration has been an anxiety to secure for the wage earner an equality of opportunity and such positive statutory protection as shall place him on a level in dealing with his employer. The Republican party has passed an employers' liability act for interstate railroads, and has established an eight-hour law for government employes and on government construction.

In order to induce their employer into a compliance with their request for changed terms of employment, workmen have the right to strike in a body. They have a right to use such persuasion as they may, provided it does not reach the point of duress, to lead their reluctant co-laborers to join them in their union against their employer, and they have a right, if they choose, to accumulate funds to support those engaged in a strike, to delegate to officers the power to direct the action of the union, and to withdraw themselves and their associates from dealings with, or giving custom to those with whom they are in controversy.

What they have not the right to do is to injure their employer's property, to injure their employer's business by use of threats or methods of physical duress against those who would work for him, or deal with him, or by carrying on what is sometimes known as a secondary boycott against his customers or those with whom he deals in business.

Takes Up Injunction.

Threatened unlawful injuries to business, like those described, can only be adequately remedied by an injunction to prevent them. The jurisdiction of a court of equity to enjoin in such cases arises from the character of the injury and the

Michigan State News

ALL SORTS OF KIN TO KIN.

Father-in-Law of Sister and Uncle of Wife's Son's Child.

Benjamin Pearce the other day married Mrs. Myrtle Robinson-Force-De Forest-Ainsworth in Kalamazoo, and thereby became father-in-law of his sister and uncle and grandfather of his wife's son's child. A deeper study of the situation presented by Mr. Pearce's matrimonial venture might reveal further degrees of relationship, but the foregoing is apparent at a glance. Here's how it happened. Mrs. Pearce, by her first husband became the mother of David Force. The latter led to the altar Gladys Pearce, sister of Benjamin Pearce. They have a baby. Now it can be seen readily that as the husband of his sister's mother-in-law Benjamin Pearce becomes his sister's father-in-law. It is just as simple to perceive that as the plain brother of his sister he naturally is her child's uncle. And as the spouse of his sister's child's grandmother how can he be other than the infant's grandfather?

BODY FOUND BY HUSBAND.

Woman, Who Tried to Die by Slashing Wrists, Perishes in Stream.

Face downward in six inches of water, the body of Mrs. Peter Newman of Muskegon, who disappeared recently and has been the object of a search for thirty-six hours, was found in Little Black creek, a mile from the city and half a mile from her home. Her husband made this discovery. Tracks through the woods showed that Mrs. Newman kept three rods from the beaten road so as to throw her pursuers off the scent. Sheriff Clinger thinks she stayed in the woods all night and deliberately threw herself in the shallow water and drowned. Bloodhounds were rapidly running her death spot down when her husband accidentally found her. Mrs. Newman a few days ago told her children to go to a neighbor's house and play. Then she barricaded herself in her cellar, and with a physician's lancet slashed her wrists and laid down on the hard stone floor to die. Her children became alarmed, ran half a mile and got their father, who broke open the door and found her almost dead in a pool of blood.

BIG PEACH CROP SURE.

Oceana and Other Counties Benefit by Abundant Production.

A careful resume of the agricultural conditions through Muskegon, Oceana and Newaygo counties finds excellent prospects for fruits and farm products, with Oceana county about to yield as heavy a peach and general fruit crop as the banner year of 1907 offered. Peaches are coming along finely, and with light crops in other sections of the State, Oceana county farmers are banking on another golden year. The year 1907 made Oceana county a rich county, for prices were high and fruit was scarce and the middle West looked to the county where "Jim" Flood resides to supply the luscious peach and the faith was not lacking. Muskegon county is just now afraid of its celery crop for the repeated rains have washed away little dams and huge volumes of water are rushing pell-mell over the bottom lands. If present conditions are maintained and heavy rains continue the entire celery crop, amounting to more than $100,000, will be ruined.

FUNNY SUMMER YOUTHS STUNG.

Gay Boys at Summer Resort Are Fined for "Playing Burglars."

Four young men, all sons of wealthy parents who are staying at their cottages at Huronia beach, near Port Huron, were arrested late on a recent night emerging from a confectionery store, their arms filled with boxes of candy and cigars. With the consent of Prosecuting Attorney Moore, they were allowed to plead guilty under assumed names to charges of simple larceny and to escape with small fines. The young men are Floyd Potter, aged 17, son of a banker of Port Huron; Richard Strauss, 23, son of a shoe manufacturer; Fred Williard, 19, son of a contractor; Scott Huer, 18, son of an attorney. The last three live in St. Louis, Mo.

Detroit Brokers Fail.

The brokerage firm of Cameron, Currie & Co. of Detroit went into the hands of a receiver through a bill filed in the Wayne Circuit Court by Cameron Currie against his partner, Louis H. Case, asking a dissolution of partnership. Fred G. Austin was appointed receiver by Judge Mandell, with a bond of $250,000. The firm is said to owe more than $1,000,000. It is said that no other Detroit financial institution is involved in the difficulties of the firm.

Woman Scares Burglar.

Miss Georgia Leonard of Port Huron was awakened by a burglar who had entered her room. When the young woman seized a revolver, the unknown became frightened and ran from the house.

Two Boys Are Drowned.

Harry Vincent and John O. Osting, aged 9 years, were drowned in Fisk lake near Grand Rapids. They had been forbidden by their mothers to go swimming, but disobeyed.

Nears the Century Mark.

John Orsborn, Grand Rapids' oldest man, will celebrate his hundredth birthday on Aug. 24. Mr. Orsborn lives with his nephew, O. F. Powell.

Falling Tree Just Misses Car.

At Port Huron, passengers on a Depot-Beaches car were given a fright when a big tree was blown over by the wind at a point near the Windermere, missing the car by only a few inches and carrying the trolley wire in its path.

Young Farmers Pay Up.

The civil cases against the young farmers who caused the reign of terror in Scio have been settled and they have been bound over to the October term of Circuit Court on the criminal charges.

Girl Revives from Coffin.

Dragged from the water after she apparently had met death by drowning and even after her coffin had been prepared and the undertaker's wagon arrived for her body, the 12-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sikenga of Muskegon was resuscitated and will survive.

Girl Drowns Before Companions.

Twenty-one-year-old Esther Nelson of Muskegon fell off a pleasure launch in 100 feet of water at Muskegon lake. She rose three times, but was drowned, because none of her party of eight could swim. The body was not recovered.

LABOR SCARCITY CAUSES LOSS.

Cherry and Huckleberry Crops Unharvested and Rotting.

With all the complaints regarding the slackness of work and the industrial depression, farmers through northeastern Michigan and the Thumb district are unable to secure sufficient help to properly care for their crops. In two items alone, cherries and huckleberries, thousands upon thousands of dollars are being lost to the farmers because they can not get men to pick the fruit. There is a tremendous crop of both. While cherries are selling at $2.50 per bushel on the local market, they are rotting upon the trees from 30 to 60 miles away. Huckleberries are bringing from $2 to $2.50 per bushel and within an hour's ride of Bay City they are decaying on the bushes. It is estimated that ten million bushels of huckleberries will not be harvested on that account. In the beet fields the same old story of labor scarcity is repeated, and boys and girls are receiving grown-ups' wages. It is nothing unusual for farmers to drive to the city and call at places where tramps and hobos hang out in the endeavor to secure sufficient help.

GIRL CHEATS UNDERTAKER.

Apparently Drowned, She Revives After He Arrives with Wagon.

Pulled from the water after she had apparently met death by drowning, and even after her coffin had been prepared and the undertaker's wagon had arrived for her body, the 12-year-old daughter of Edward Sikkenga of Muskegon was resuscitated and will survive. The girl was playing on the Magoon & Kimball dock when she fell into the water. She had gone down for the second time when her screams attracted workmen. Two jumped into the water with their clothes on and recovered the body. While physicians worked over her some one sent for an undertaker, who arrived in time to see the girl assisted on her way home.

HAS $400,000,000 ROAD PLAN.

H. H. Gross Suggests Big Bond Issue for Improvement of Highways.

H. H. Gross of Chicago, president of the Farmers' Good Roads League, speaking at the meeting of the National Convict Labor Good Roads Association in Grand Rapids, advocated an issue of $400,000,000 of bonds for road building. He suggested that the amount be proportioned among the States according to population. This would give Illinois $20,000,000 and Michigan $14,000,000. A. N. Johnson, State engineer, of Springfield, Ill., described the convict labor system in Illinois. About 200 delegates were in attendance. Other speakers were Michigan men.

WAYLAID AND ASSAULTED.

Young Oakley Farmer Victim of Vicious Attack.

Angered because Curtiss Brown got his farm job, Paul Hloorkes, a Bohemian, is alleged to have waylaid Brown near Oakley, dragged him from a buggy in which were also two young lady friends and brutally assaulted him with a beer bottle. Leaving Brown unconscious on the road, Hloorkes jumped into the rig with the girls, drove several miles and then fled. Officers found Hloorkes near Henderson. He resisted arrest and it took three men to get him to Oakley. Hloorkes was held for trial on the charge of felonious assault. While seriously injured, Brown's recovery is expected.

GAS KILLS TWO MEN.

Rescuers Nearly Perish in Accident at Port Huron Bath House.

At the Deep Spring Mineral bath house, adjoining the Harrington hotel in Port Huron, George Moore, the sole support of a family of three, and Charlie Thornton met death; while J. L. Phillips, an attendant, and Al Greiner, manager of the concern, narrowly escaped death, Greiner saving the life of Phillips. In connection with the springs is a large tank into which the mineral water is pumped. It was at this place that the accident occurred, the lives of the two men being snuffed out by carbonic acid gas, which had formed in the tank.

FLY BITES MAY KILL WOMAN.

Victim Is in Serious Condition as Result of Exposure and Insects.

Mrs. John Smith, 70 years old, wife of a prosperous farmer of McAllister, is in a precarious condition as the result of exposure and being terribly bitten by mosquitoes and flies while lost in the woods for three days. Her recovery is doubtful. Mrs. Smith lost her way while picking berries. When finally discovered she was lying unconscious near a pool of water, with flies and mosquitoes swarming over her.

Seek Alleged Forger.

John Kostenchec, wanted in Calumet on a charge of stealing and forging checks of seven fellow boarders, which he cashed at Calumet banks for $500, went to Chicago, where authorities are looking for him. He is believed to be bound for Australia.

Found Alone in a Shack.

Found alone in a shack on Big Prairie, Junius Brutus Woods, a negro aged 103, was taken to the poorhouse. He is the old basket maker who settled at Crotan, not long ago, but who lately disappeared.

MINOR STATE ITEMS.

It is probable that a humane society will be formed in Monroe soon.

Drain Commissioner Jarvis is planning a drain to run from Jerusalem to Mill creek, six miles.

William Johnson, 3 years old, is dead in Lansing as the result of poisoning. He ate canned meat.

The Republican State central committee has decided to call the State nominating convention for Sept. 20 at Detroit.

Two shafts of the Tamarack, Jr., mine burned at Calumet. The shaft equipments were destroyed as well as engine houses and other buildings connected with the mine. The loss is $50,000.

Herman Gundlach of Houghton was awarded the $50,000 contract for the new library and museum building for the Michigan College of Mines at a meeting of the board of control. This contract does not include the heating or equipment, the college having a fund of $25,000 remaining for these purposes.

The State railway commission has received a request from the Benton Harbor Railway and Lighting Company asking that the Michigan Central railway be directed to form physical connections with its line at Benton Harbor.

Frank Baldwin, 16 years old, living with his parents near Goodison, has disappeared from home. Young Baldwin, it is said, became unruly and steps were being taken to have him placed in the home for the feeble minded at Lapeer. Learning of this, the boy ran away and has succeeded in covering his movements so completely that all efforts to locate him have failed.

Rich people with poor appetites will pay big prices for fat house lambs.

Be slow about making promises; then you won't have so many to break.

A really good ewe will raise twin lambs better than a scrub will bring up one.

A sheep is not particularly bright mentally, but will respond to kind treatment.

When feeding ground oats to young pigs it is better to solve the oats and throw out the hulls.

You can make lambs fat without corn. Feed them barley, alfalfa, turnips and field peas.

Watch for ticks on the lambs and at the first sign of the pests dip. Ticky lambs cannot thrive.

It's all right to "put your shoulder to the wheel," but be sure the wheel is steered in the right direction.

Sheep will eat weeds if very hungry, but they don't like them any better than a man likes poor, sour bread.

Putting the best foot forward means putting up a bluff. The only successful men are those who get there with both feet.

It takes courage to adopt new methods of farming in an old fogy neighborhood, but success will soon change public sentiment.

The man who has no bad habits, never makes mistakes and never falls to say so is too good for the company of ordinary mortals and should be let alone.

The main object in the first few months of a pig's life is to produce bone, muscle and growth—sort of get him in shape to carry a big load of corn to market.

A trap nest will pick out the poor and the good layers, giving a chance to dispose of the drones and thus keep the workers. Have you ever stopped to consider the matter?

Some men who boast that they go to work before daylight sometimes spend so much time at the grocery store and the old fishing hole that they lose more than they gain by the early bird methods.

Gather up the leaves that shatter off the clover hay when it is thrown down from the mow. Scald them well, then mix with ground oats and bran; make it wet, not sloppy. Give this to hens for breakfast cold mornings.

Get your incubator early next spring and try only a few eggs at first. So many beginners at artificial incubation waste hundreds of eggs and valuable time in the midst of the hatching season getting acquainted with the principles that should have been observed when there was less at stake.

Forest Distribution.

The timber output of Maine last winter was 900,000,000 feet, and the indications are that these figures will be about equaled this year. The scarcity of labor prevented operations to a large degree.

Wounds on Trees.

The following mixture is recommended for wounds of any kind on trees: melt resin and warm a little crude petroleum in separate vessels, pouring into a third vessel three parts of resin to one of petroleum. This seals the wound very effectively until grown over. It is said to not run in warm weather, nor crack in cold, and cuts covered with it will not fail to heal.

The Hen and Her Nest.

Many claim that the nest should be on the ground, but all claims that hens should have their nests on the moist ground are unsupported by facts. What is required for the hen in winter is a snug, warm location, while in summer she should have a cool place, says the Washington Farmer.

The best material for a nest is dry earth on the bottom, with chopped hay over the earth. Then dust the nest, hen and eggs with a good insect powder, and put a small quantity of tobacco refuse in the nest.

Should an egg be broken, or the nest become foul, clean it thoroughly. The broken egg will cause lice quicker than anything else. But first see that the hen has no lice, then give her good eggs, and she will bring off a brood if she has a warm and comfortable nest.

The nest should be made movable, so that it can be taken outside for cleaning, and should never be placed where any of the fowls can roost upon it, or cause it to become filthy. It should never be so high as to compel effort to reach it. The large breeds will prefer to lay on the ground rather than attempt to reach a high nest, even when a footway is provided. Some hens learn to fly over a fence by first learning to reach a high nest.

Never have the nest so constructed that the hen must jump down into it, as broken eggs will be the consequence. Rather place the entrance so as to permit her to walk in upon the eggs.

New Mexico's Range Problem.

A late bulletin of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, by E. O. Wooten, botanist, contains much valuable information upon the "range problem" in New Mexico. A part of the book is devoted to a discussion of the extent, condition and relative value of the range; the apportionment of lands; the kinds of forage plants, weeds and poisonous plants, and topography and climate. It is pointed out that, of the 78,500,000 acres in the territory, 90 per cent will probably never be used for anything but grazing, while 98 per cent is at present so used to a greater or less extent.

The lands of the territory are roughly divided into: Mexican grants, 9,500,000 acres; railroad subsidy grants, 4,000,000 acres; territorial lands, 5,000,000 acres, patented lands, including homesteads, mining claims, etc., 2,500,000 acres; government reserves 2,500,000 acres; unappropriated lands, nearly 50,000,000 acres. Something over 1,000,000 acres are cultivated. There is very little true desert in the territory, such consisting only of recent lava flows, the white sands, salt flats and some few high peaks.

About 75 per cent of the area of the territory is covered with blue grama grass and its allied species. The black grama prevails in the extreme south and along the benches of the Rio Grande valley. Other grama grasses prevail in the Hachita country and along the Gundalupes, Organs and Caballos. The salt grass occurs in the salt flats and river beds. Arizona fescue is found in some high mountains. Of 300 species of grass reported, 90 per cent enter into the forage crop, but twenty-five or thirty varieties furnish the bulk.—El Paso Herald.

Grade Stallions.

Wisconsin horse breeding is said to be in a deplorable condition. Prof. A. S. Alexander of Wisconsin College of Agriculture, publishes statistics of the department of horse breeding in the University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture and lays bare an astonishing and deplorable condition of affairs in horse breeding in that state, a knowledge of which should lead to strenuous efforts toward improvement, in a new bulletin of the experiment station entitled "The Grade Stallion Situation in Wisconsin."

The bulletin shows that, while grade stallions are practically unused abroad some 2,000 of them are employed for breeding purposes in Wisconsin, with a result that proper progress of the horse breeding industry is prevented. An impressed feature of the bulletin is a map of the state showing the distribution of pure bred and grade sires, and another is the striking photographs of grade and scrub stallions, demonstrating the nondescript type and lack of quality of such horses.

The disadvantages of using grade stallions are forcibly explained, and practical suggestions are made as to the measures necessary for the eventual elimination of such undesirable sires. The bulletin closes with a statement of the hitherto unpublished fact that 52 per cent of the seventy-five agricultural fairs of the state either encourage grade and scrub stallions by classes and premiums, or have entry rules so lax that such horses are not properly excluded. Yet all of these fairs are annually subsidized by the state according to law, bonus money to the amount of $93,920.80 having in 1906 been paid to the fairs by order of the secretary of state. Dr. Alexander contends that no bonus is deserved or should be paid to any fair encouraging grade animals.

Spray Will Kill Codling Moth.

Death and final extermination for the codling moth! Joy and increased profits for the apple growers of Colorado and the orchard men of the world! The devastating reign of this unconquerable pest is nearly at an end, thanks to Clarence C. Gillette, professor of zoology and entomology at the Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins.

For more than eighteen years Professor Gillette has devoted much time and energy to perfecting a spray which would successfully kill off the codling moth, and at last success has crowned his efforts. His discovery of a method to annihilate the codling moth is not exactly of recent date, but year by year he has improved upon his solution for an effective spray, and recent experiments have proved his complete success.

Up to within the last fifteen years the dread codling moth has destroyed annually from 50 to 75 per cent of the yield of Colorado apple orchards, and its devastations have been proportionately great throughout the entire world. For the codling moth is not a native of this State. It was imported here years ago, just as were other fruit parasites and plant lice, and probably had its origin in Asia. To estimate the damage the codling moth has done in dollars and cents to the apple orchards of Colorado within a quarter century reaches up into the millions; but in the future this will be saved.

When he first advanced the theory of spraying just after the blossom fell, Professor Gillette advocated the use of a mixture composed of paris green and london purple. That brought certain good results, but in many instances the arsenic killed the foliage. The spray he advocates now is arsenate of lead. It is almost entirely indissoluble. A person could hold enough of it to cause death in the mouth all day without being able to dissolve enough to do any harm.

But if it were eaten and swallowed, the gastric juices of the stomach would dissolve it, and death would follow. This is how it kills the codling moth. It is sticky and will adhere to the tree all year, and no amount of rain or moisture can interfere with its efficiency, but let the moth nibble on it and he dies.

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

The Deserter

By Emmett Campbell Hall

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The long gray column crawled slowly along the white road—the April sun blazed fiercely in a speckless sky. The cowhide shoes of the tramping regiment raised a cloud of dust that hung heavy in the still air, and then settled slowly. From time to time expectant but listless glances were directed to the rear.

Suddenly a bright speck flashed for an instant upon the hill in the rear, and a moment later a torrent of blue-clad horsemen poured over the crest and swept down the road. The column faced about, spreading out into the fields. It was troublesome to climb the rail fences, so they pushed them down.

In a swirl of sabers that flashed prettily in the bright sunlight the horses came on. A sharp command was spoken and a sheet of flame leaped from the gray line, a haze of smoke was slowly dissipated and the hills gave back an echo to the crash of the volley—a bugle called shrilly.

In strange postures a litter of men and horses were scattered over the ground. Farther back, the retreating cavalrymen bent low on their horses' necks.

With unconcerned weariness the gray ranks fell together and tramped on down the road. The rear guard of the army of Northern Virginia was used to cavalry rushes.

At the tag end of the column a long-limbed mountaineer slouched, a disconsolate look upon his sunburnt face. Occasionally he gave vent to a long and complicated oath.

"How much longer is this fool business to keep up?" he growled savagely to a comrade. "I'm blamed tired of running, myself! No Baker never was a-runnin' befo', I know!" He lapsed into moody silence.

Far back in the white road the dead men made black dots.

When night came the men simply dropped down on the dusty grass by the roadside. Far in the rear twinkled the campfires of another army.

"Look at them fires," said Jim Baker, indicating the distant lights. "Them fellers air a-bilin' coffee!" He chewed savagely on a mouthful of parched corn meal.

Out of the darkness came the sound of a galloping horse and the sharp "Halt! Who goes there?" of the picket. A muttered word, and the "Pass on, friend!" of the sentry.

Soon a whisper passed from man to man, a whisper greeted by some with tears and by some with curses—a truce was ordered—the army was to surrender.

When the roll of B company was called in the chill dawn Jim Baker failed to answer to his name.

"Anybody seen Jim?" the sergeant asked at large.

"Seed him last night," a soldier volunteered.

"Wouldn't thought it of Jim," was the muttered comment in the ranks; "never would a thought Jim would be a deserter! Lord! that sho' will kill Jim's old paw. He fit with Jackson in Mexico—told Jim never to come home ef he had to come with his tail betwix his laigs."

The color-sergeant raved and swore. Nowhere could he find the tattered flag that he had placed beside him the night before.

When the rolls of the army of Northern Virginia were turned over to the army of the Potomac they bore after the name "Jim Baker" the single shameful word, "Deserted."

Two ex-confederate soldiers climbed the winding path that led to a cabin perched on the side of the mountain.

"Bill, I jest can't tell him!" the taller of the two exclaimed, as they neared the cabin. "Mo' en like he'll fill us full of buckshot fer sayin' so—won't believe hit."

"Ef he wasn't sho' ter find out sooner er later anyhow, I'd say he was killed, but it wouldn't be healthy fer us when he did find out, ef he is most 80."

A white-haired old man came out from the cabin and seated himself on a bench. His face was crossed by a thousand wrinkles and he had plainly passed his three-score-and-ten, yet his step was lithe and his eye bright and quick like a hawk's.

The two men approached the cabin and seated themselves on the log stop.

"Howdy, boys?" the old man asked.

The two each took a chew of "long green" and meditated. The shorter was evidently of the quicker nature, for he soon became aware that he had been spoken to.

"Jest tollerable, thank yer, Mr. Baker. How yo' comin' on?" he replied.

"Tollerble, thank yer," old man Baker responded.

Presently he looked them over curiously.

"How yo' fellers git off?" he asked.

"Didn't have ter git off—ar's done—we-all is licked," the taller one said heavily.

The bushy brows of the old man lowered.

"Don't 'pear to see Jim with yo' 'alls?" he said.

The shorter man nudged his companion and the latter rose.

"Old man, yo' know I's been a fren of Jim's all my life," he said with a certain rude eloquence. "But I tell yo', ef I had a knowed in time I would a emptied my gun inter him to a kept yer from this: Jim deserted the night afore the surrender." He stopped suddenly and looked expectantly at the old man.

"Boys, I didn't know yo'-alls was sich blamed fools!" he said, contemptuously. "Jim deserted? I tell yer boys, I know Jim—I am the last one of the Bakers alive to-day.

He rose, and with unsteady steps walked to the brow of the hill and gazed far off into the valley where the Chattahoochee made a silver line in the hazy distance.

The two men exchanged a glance and then went quietly away.

An unbroken river of blue poured over the bridge and up the hill. The faces of the men were free from care, they would soon turn their faces to the north again, the war was over, they were going home.

As the advance guard gained the crest of the ascent an exclamation of astonishment came from a dozen throats. A quarter of a mile from the road, on another hill, showing clear and red like a saber gash, was a tiny earthwork—and in the center, from a sapling that had been stripped of its branches there floated a bullet torn flag—the red Saint Andrew's cross of the dead confederacy.

As they looked, from the works came a little tongue of flame, and without a cry a man in blue dropped, shot through the heart. An officer gave a

With Unsteady Steps Walked to the Brow of It.

command and a company wheeled from the road—the blue river swept on.

Again came the flash, and a soldier fell with a harsh crash of accoutrements. A rolling volley answered and the bullets made little swirls of dust on the breastwork.

For half an hour the fight kept on, then the fire from the hill top ceased. The company stormed up the hill and topped the low embankment . . . then they paused, and the captain who had led them raised his cap.

Within the wall—stretched upon the ground—was the form of a single man, a tall and sunburned man, clothed in a uniform of ragged gray. Beside him was an empty cartridge box and a musket. Scratched upon the stock of the gun was the name "Jim Baker."

And, the captain being a man of understanding, they wrapped him in the silken folds of the red battle flag when they buried him.

Empress Yielded Her Turn.

The celebrated Dr. Metzger of Amsterdam, who once successfully treated the empress of Austria, had only one waiting room for all his patients, whatever their rank or condition. Each had to wait his turn. On this the doctor rigidly insisted. Once a poor woman who happened to be in the waiting room turned to her neighbor, a lady of distinguished appearance, notwithstanding the simplicity of her attire, and said: "How long we have to wait, to be sure. I dare say you have a little child at home, too?" "No." "But when you get back you will have to sweep out your rooms?" "No; I have folks who do that for me." "Indeed! But you'll want to get dinner ready?" "Not even that, for I dine at the hotel." "Very well, as you have nothing particular to do, you might let me have your turn?" "Very willingly," replied the lady, who was the empress of Austria.

"Fuller's Earth."

Fuller's earth is an earth so-called because of its use formerly by fullers or bleachers of cloth to absorb the grease and oil collected by the cloth while being woven. It is an earthy hydrated silicate of aluminum, greenish in color generally, though sometimes bluish, white or even brown. It is found in the Oolitic or Jurassic series of rocks; that is, in the third of the five divisions into which geologists divide the earth's crust. The maximum depth of a deposit of fuller's earth is 400 feet. It is found in this country in commercial quantities.

Looking on the Bright Side.

According to the Philadelphia Ledger, a farmer was anxious that his son should become a minister, and for this laudable end he sent him to college for four years, but to his great disappointment the youth balked at the ministry and set himself up as a horse trader. The old farmer told his grief to a neighbor, who, however, took a more optimistic view of the matter.

"Oh, I wouldn't feel so badly about that," he said. "As a hoss trader Bill will probably lead more men to repentance than he ever would have done as a preacher."

The Hat Pharmacy

By Lydia Felicia Perkins

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The little town of Democrat was established. Democrat had once cherished great ambitions, but that was before Empire, the neighboring town, but five miles away, got the courthouse. Only one who has lived in a small ambitious town knows the bitterness of the defeated at such small triumphs and the ill-concealed exultation of the successful. The people of Democrat, after this blow, sank into a doze that might have deepened into a Rip Van Winkle sleep in the new pharmacy had not been located in the center of the town.

The oldest and the youngest and intermediate inhabitants watched the construction of the new building from the moment when the first load of bricks was dumped—watched the evolution from a mass of brick, lumber and mortar of an imposing building—a building that looked down supercilliously on the post office and the Metropolitan hotel.

When the stock was in, and a soda-water fountain besides, the citizens were invited to an opening. And while the amiable visitors gawked around at the handsome furnishings, a phonograph sputtered and buzzed out Sousa's marches, and a languishing voice sang "Old Kentucky Home" as natural as life, and as an encore "Old Black Joe," which made the audience cheer feverishly. Then the proprietor urged Phyllis Hackett, the belle of Democrat, to sing into the phonograph because Lem Bond said she could sing "purtier than it could." But Phyllis refused. Then every one was treated to soda water and went away rejoicing.

But it was not of the phonograph nor the soda water that every one of them hummed about when out of ear shot. It was of the proprietor, Julius Murray, who, during the entire evening, wore his soft gray hat pulled low over his face. And it was not long before the people on the outlying farms around Democrat had heard that the "boss" at the drug store wore a hat on all occasions.

"Do tell!" the incredulous yokel would cry, and "drop in" casually, staring innocently at the proprietor in the hat, and before parting would leave a dime or nickel behind him—taking a glass of soda water or a tune on the phonograph as an equivalent. The news grew and waxed extravagant, as gossip will, and it was full-grown rumor that the bell-boy at the Metropolitan hotel said that the drug store man slept and ate with his hat on.

Phyllis Hackett's father was a large landholder in Democrat and was quite willing to interest others in this land. The next time he went over to Empire to attend court he told every one about the excellently equipped drug store—and the man in the hat played a prominent part in the narrative. He so interested a drummer that the man went over with him in his buggy, and before he shook the dust of Democrat from his feet had left some sample goods in the drug store, and Murray was to get a handsome commission on all that he sold.

This was a shrewd move on Hackett's part. The drummer, in his own interest, spread the news wherever he stopped, and more drummers came, and more goods were left at the drug store, and the man in the hat, within a year, had to enlarge his building to accommodate his thriving trade.

Phyllis Hackett, following her father's injunctions, told her young friends in Empire about the soda water and the phonograph, and especially emphasized to the girls the mysterious proprietor, who was just "awfully handsome" and wore his soft hat well over his face. So it became quite the fashion for crowds of young people to come over on moonlit nights to listen to phonograph selections and drink soda water.

The county paper came out with a long article with scare headlines—no names given—of a man who, for some mysterious reason, always wore his hat. It cited other remarkable incidents in history, and wound up in a lurid sea of mixed metaphor and figures of speech, and spoke of "The Black Knight" who wore his visor and iron gloves on all occasions. But the article appealed to the public, and was the best sort of an advertisement for the man in the hat, whose business increased with each day, and with his growing prosperity the town was naturally benefited. And the people of Empire were obliged to come to Democrat for their drugs.

Then, thanks to the drummers, the railroad that had been threatening to throw out an arm from Metropolis, ten miles away, and for which Empire had fought and schemed and prayed ever since it secured the courthouse, sent surveyors over to Democrat. Hackett took charge of them and entertained royally—drove them around to the drug store—introduced them to Murray, who treated them to the best soda water, and Phyllis completed the conquest by presiding at a dinner given to them.

Julius Murray came over to Hackett's that night and walked with Phyllis on the lawn, and with his soft voice spoke tentatively on those subjects that interest two young things under the moon and mellow stars. And Phyllis, while she longed to know why he never took off his hat, was attracted because he did not, and because she knew not why.

When it became a regular occurrence for Murray to stroll on the lawn with Phyllis, and when Bond always found him ahead of him, he quarreled with Phyllis. She proved obdurate and he threatened to knock off the fellow's hat. This, however, was merely breath.

The surveyors went back to Metropolis and reported Democrat a thriving and satisfactory town, with iron ore in the immediate vicinity. So the railroad came.

On the evening that its arrival was celebrated in Democrat, after a jollification at the drug store, Bond and Murray both asked Phyllis at the same time to walk home with her. She shyly turned to Murray.

For she had learned to love the soft gray hat because it shadowed the most disquieting and fascinating eyes she had ever met. She was magnetized by the eyes beneath the hat, but still more curious about the hat above the eyes, and as it is a well-known fact that a woman's curiosity is only equaled by her goodness, the hat prevailed.

The first question she put after saying "Yes" to Murray was not, "Where did you get that hat?" but:

"Julius, why do you wear that hat?"

He looked long and peculiarly into her eyes.

"Guess," he answered.

"Because you are—bald?"

"No."

"Oh, Julius, don't tell me they are right when they say it is a disguise!"

"Do you believe them, Phyllis?"

"You know I don't," she answered. "Yet people will talk."

"Promise you won't hate me when you know my reason, and I will promise to throw it aside when we marry."

He Threatened to Knock Off the Fellow's Hat.

Her sweet arms clasped him about the neck trustingly, and curiosity struggled with love in her face lifted to his.

"Papa says," the girl continued, "that all on account of your hat—I mean you—the town has become so prosperous, and that you brought the railroad here."

"Promise me, dear, that you won't turn from me."

"Surely not, Julius," she said, anxiously.

"I was very poor and ambitious," he began. "I tried many ways to make money. My father had died much in debt, but he left me his little drug business, and I sold out, paid off his debts, and Providence led me to Democrat. I knew that if I bought a small stock of drugs and went into business as my father had before me, I would fail, as he had, so I built things on a large plan. Then, knowing that advertising was everything, I decided to do something eccentric to attract custom, and wore a hat all the time. Do you hate me for my scheme?"

He swept off his hat and waited her answer.

Of course she was in love and her answer is not worth chronicling, as it was undoubtedly complimentary.

Though the proprietor discarded his hat on his wedding day, as he promised, yet the business, started so well, increased with the years, and every one still called his imposing drug store "The Hat Pharmacy."

Warned by Past Result.

After Willie's mother had repeatedly admonished him for having to be reminded, night after night, to pray for a certain old lady friend of the family who was very ill, the boy broke out one evening at prayer time with an excuse for his apparent negligence.

"I don't see much use in prayin' for outsiders!" he said, sullenly.

"Why not?" gasped the astounded mother.

"Well, you remember the lady next door who used to give me lots of cookies and apples?"

"Yes!"

"When she was took sick with typhoid fever you asked me to pray for her one night."

"Well?"

"I prayed for her, didn't I?"

"Yes, child."

"Well, she died next day!"

One Other View of the Case.

The fact of the matter is that many girls of the present day have been much better brought up than their mothers were, and have at an early age acquired a poise, a self-control, a power to reason logically and to philosophically accept the affairs of life that their mothers have not. There are thousands of well-educated, sensible young women throughout the country trying to make the best of badly brought-up mothers, to protect them from troubles brought on themselves and to control as far as possible their silly tendencies.

Teachers' Examination.

There will be held a Teachers' Examination at the Court House in Grayling, Thursday and Friday, August 13th and 14th. The questions in reading will be based on Comus by Milton. In the other subjects they will be as follows:

Arithmetic—Percentage with applications. Commercial forms. Mensuration, surfaces, solids. Squre root, cnbe root. Mental arithmetic.

Grammer—Nouns—geuder, person, number and case. Adverbs—classes, forms and uses. Prepositions and conjunctions. Infinitives, participles gerunds. Sintax and Analysis.

Geography—Mathemat'l geography, circles, zones, latitude, longtitude, causes of seasons, night and day, etc. North America—physical features, plateaus, plains, sinking and rising coasts, erosion, volcanoes, glaciers, lakes, rivers, zones, isotherms, distribution of life, rainfall. Africa—Same as for North America. United States—physiography, resources transportation, cities, commerce, education, mining.

Civil Government—The United St. House of Representatives. State Government.

History—The Civil war and the Reconstruction Period. Early discoveries and explorations. The history of the two political parties in their relation to the tariff question. Biographical taudies of a) George Washington, b) Thomas Jefferson, c) Theodore Roosevelt. Michigan History—The Territorial Period, 1796-1837. Current events.

J. E. BRADLEY,
County Commissionar.

She likes Good Things.

Mrs. Chas. E. Smith, of West Franklin, Maine, says: "I like good things and have adopted Dr. King's New Life Pills as our family laxative medicine, because they are good and do their work without making any fuss about it." These painless purifiers sold at A. M. Lewis & Co's drug store, 24c.

Bids Wanted.

Bids will be received until Monday, August 17, for the building of a wood shed for School District No. 1, Beaver Creek. Plans and Specifications can be seen at the residence of the director. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. By order of the Board

JOHN HANNA, Director.

For Sore Feet.

"I have found Bucklin's Arnica Salve to be the proper thing to use for sore feet as well as for healing burns, sores, cuts, an all manner of abrasions," writes Mr. W. Stone, of East Poland, Maine. It is the proper thing too for piles. Try it! Sold under guarantee at A. M. Lewis & Co's drug store. 25c.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the annual reunion of the Soldiers and Sailor's Association of Northern Michigan will be held at Roscommon on September 16, 17 and 18, 1908.

By order of Committee.

BABCOCK, West Branch
HUNKFORD, Wolverine
GODDARD, Wolverine
ROBBINS, Roscommon
} COM.

Excellent Health Advice.

Mrs. M. M. Davison, of No. 379 Gifford Ave., San Jose, Cal., says: "The worth of Electric Bitters as a general family remedy, for headache, biliousness and torpor of the liver and bowels is so pronounced that I am prompted to say a word in its favor, for the benefi of those seeking relief from such afflictions. There is more health for the digestive organs in a bottle of Electric Bitters than in any other remedy I know of." Sold under guarantee at A. M. Lewis & Co, drug store 50c.

Patrons Rally and Grange Picnic.

There will be a Patrons Rally and Picnic at or near Cheney, August 20, 1908, to be held under the auspices of the Rosford Pomona. A state speaker will be in attendance. A general invitation is extended to the public. There will be tables, and everything possible furnished for the convenience of those in attendance, but it will be a basket picnic. Come one, come all! Be prepared to have a good time.

PERRY OSTRANDER
Master, Rosford Pomona.

Why James Lee Got Well.

Everybody in Ravenville, O. knows Mrs. Mary Lee, of rural route 6. She writes: My husband, James Lee, firmly believes he owes his life to the use of Dr. King's New Discovery. His lungs were so severely affected that consumption seemed inevitable, when a friend recomended New Discovery. We tried it, and its use has restored him to perfect health." Dr. King's New Discovery is the King of throat and lung remedies. For coughs and colds it has no equal. The first dose gives relief. Try it! Sold under guarantee at A. M. Lewis & Co. drug Store. 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

Notice to Taxpayers.

Village Taxes are now due. The treasurer announces that he will be in his office every afternoon, from 3 until 4 o'clock, and also on Monday and Wednesday evening of each week from 6:30 until 8:00 o'clock, to receive the village taxes.

DR. C. C. WESCOTT,
Village Treas'r.

Why Ready Mixed Paint is better and less expensive than paint you mix yourself

WHAT makes paint wear long and well? Simply this: The fine grinding of the pigments and the intimate incorporation of the various ingredients—the absolutely thorough mixing and complete saturation of the minerals with the oil.

These are the two controlling factors in the life of paint, and these are the two important operations that cannot be done thoroughly by hand.

Perhaps you can buy the very best and purest materials, but a paint pot and a paddle are pretty poor substitutes for power-mixers, buhr-mills, roller mills and other modern paint-mixing machinery.

When a man buys Pitkin's Barn Paint he gets a paint that is perfectly ground and perfectly mixed. Every minute atom of the imported English Oxide of Iron is finely ground and is mixed and ground and ground and mixed until it is completely saturated with the oil. Can you mix by hand a paint like this?

Remember, too, that machine mixed paint is always uniform in color and quality—the same season after season, year after year.

There is only one way to figure the cost of paint.

Figure what it costs you per year to protect your buildings from decay and keep them bright and clean. Look further than the mere first cost of the paint. Its true value must be estimated on the length of time it will last.

The life of paint depends upon the way the oil is worked into the pigments.

A poorly mixed paint is only partly ground, uneven, streaky and will soon peel off, crack, lose color and collect dust. Hand mixed paints cannot be otherwise than poorly mixed.

Pitkin's Barn Paint is made in the pioneer paint factory of the West, with a complete, powerful and scientific equipment. It costs only 85 cents a gallon. We guarantee it to wear for five years. If it does not, we will furnish you, without one penny of additional cost to you enough paint to again cover your buildings properly. Dealers who handle Pitkin's Barn Paint add their guarantee to ours.

Which is the cheaper? A paint that lasts five years or a paint that costs a little less and gives satisfaction for only a year or two?

Send us your name and address today and we will send you a small FREE trial can, color cards and a booklet of information.

Salling Hanson Co.

WANTED—A RIDER AGENT

IN EACH TOWN and district to ride and exhibit a sample Latest Model "Ranger" bicycle furnished by us. Our agents everywhere are making money fast. *Write for full particulars and special offer at once.*

NO MONEY REQUIRED until you receive and approve of your bicycle. We ship to anyone, anywhere in the U. S. *without a cent deposit* in advance, *prepay freight*, and allow **TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL** during which time you may ride the bicycle and put it to any test you wish. If you are then not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle ship it back to us at our expense and you will *not be out one cent.*

FACTORY PRICES We furnish the highest grade bicycles it is possible to make at one small profit above actual factory cost. You save $25 to $50 middlemen's profits by buying direct of us and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind your bicycle. **DO NOT BUY** a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone at *any price* until you receive our catalogues and learn our unheard of *factory prices* and *remarkable special offers* to rider agents.

YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you receive our beautiful catalogues and study our astonishingly low prices and high grades. It will be a revelation. *Never before* was it possible to buy such bicycles for the money. No other factory can make you this rear. We are satisfied with $1.00 profit above factory cost. Our *direct from factory to rider plan* saves you $15 to $25. Orders filled the day received.

SECOND HAND BICYCLES. We do not regularly handle second hand bicycles but usually have a number on hand taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores. These are closed out promptly at prices ranging from $3 to $8 or $10. Descriptive bargain lists mailed free.

COASTER-BRAKES, single wheels, imported roller chains and pedals, parts, repairs and equipment of all kinds at *half the usual retail prices.*

$8.50 HEDGETHORN PUNCTURE-PROOF SELF-HEALING TIRES *A SAMPLE PAIR TO INTRODUCE, ONLY* **$4.80**

The regular retail price of these tires is $3.50 per pair, but to introduce we will sell you a sample pair for $4.80 cash with order for $4.55).

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES

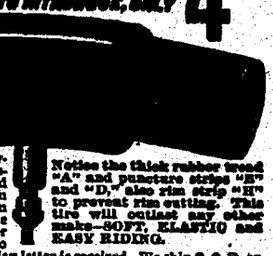
NAILS, Tacks or Glass will not let the air out. Sixty thousand pairs sold last year. Over two hundred thousand pairs now in use.

DESCRIPTION: Made in all sizes. It is lively and easy riding, very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of thin, specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is $3.50 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only $4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C. O. D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented.

We will allow a cash discount of 5 per cent (thereby making the price $4.55 per pair) if you send **FULL CASH WITH ORDER** and enclose this advertisement. We will also send one nickel plated brass hand pump. Tires to be returned at OUR expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination. We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a trial order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer.

IF YOU NEED TIRES don't buy any kind at any price until you send for a pair of Hedgethorn Puncture-Proof tires on approval and trial at the special introductory price quoted above, or write for our big Tire and Sundry Catalogue which describes and quotes all makes and kinds of tires at about half the usual prices.

DO NOT WAIT but write us a postal today. **DO NOT THINK OF BUYING** a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone until you know the new and wonderful offers we are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write it NOW.



Notice the thick rubber tread "A" and puncture strips "B" and "D," also rim strip "H" to prevent rim cutting. This tire will outlast any other make—SOFT, ELASTIC and EASY RIDING.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

Detroit Headquarters FOR MICHIGAN PEOPLE

GRISWOLD HOUSE

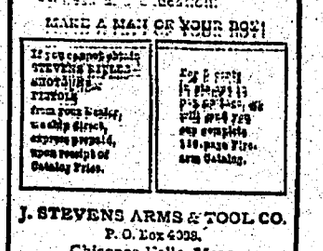
EUROPEAN PLAN, $1.00 TO $2.50 PER DAY
EUROPEAN PLAN, $1.00 TO $2.50 PER DAY

Strictly modern and up-to-date hotel, in the very heart of the retail shopping district of Detroit, corner Griswold and Grand River Aves., only one block from Woodward Ave. Jefferson, Third and Fourth cars pass by the house. When you visit Detroit stop at the Griswold House.

POSTAL & MOREY, Props.

Do you remember, as a boy, how delighted you were with your first STEVENS? Truly an event at that time. Give YOUR BOY a STEVENS now. Will add to his happiness and education.

MAKE A MAN OF YOUR BOY!



J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO.
P. O. Box 4098.
Chicopee Falls, Mass.

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DID YOU KNOW—That both Taft and Bryan have placed their orders in Grayling for Eureka Egg Preservative for use in the White House, for the next four years? They both believe in American eggs in preference to those of foreign manufacture No duty, see? All such things help to make Grayling famous.

DETROIT & CHARLEVOIX R. R

TIME TABLE NO. 19.

Trains Run by Nineteen-Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

p. m.	STATIONS	p. m.
2 25	D Fredric A	12 25
	A S D	
12 45	... Fayette ...	12 00
	A D	
3 00	D Deward A	11 40
	..M River..	
3 15	.. B L J'n ..	11 20
	...C'd Lake...	
	..S'w Lake..	
	..Bl' Lake...	
3 20	..Ma Road...	11 15
3 35	..Lake H'd...	11 05
	A D	
3 58	D ALBA A	10 20
4 20	.. GrRiver..	9 40
4 30	.. Ga Camp..	9 30
4 35	.. J'n River.	9 25
4 40	..... Wards	9 20
5 10	A E Jard'n D	9 00
p. m.		a. m.

Trains will not stop where no time is shown. Trains will carry passengers between stations where rates are shown.

CLARK HAIRE,
Gen'l Manager.